AD 685715

NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF SOLUTION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC ELECTROMAGNETIC ELECTROMAGNETIC SOLUTION OF



P. C. WATERMAN C. V. McCARTHY

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited

June 1998

MITRE

132

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SCATTERING PROBLEMS

P. C. Waterman and C. V. McCarthy

JUNE 1968



Spansored By

Advanced Research Projects Agency
Project Defender
ARPA Order No. 596

This document has been released for public dissemination.

Contract AF19(628)-5165 Project 8051

BLANK PAGE

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this work is to describe a theoretical formulation, including a documented computer program, for the evaluation of electromagnetic scattering by perfectly conducting bodies having an axis of rotational symmetry. The main body of the work gives the theory, which has been modified considerably from that given earlier. Appendix I gives the analysis and logic which forms the basis for the various subroutines of the computer program. Appendix II gives the complete FORTRAN listings of the computer program. Finally, Appendix III gives the computer printout for a numerical example, scattering by a conducting sphere-cone-sphere obstacle, as obtained on the IBM 7030 digital computer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are indebted to several colleagues at MITRE for many helpful thoughts and suggestions. One of the authors (PCW) is grateful for similar contributions from former colleagues at Avco. Discussions with Professor H. A. Bethe, of Cornell University, and Professor Garrett Birkhoff, of Harvard University, proved to be of great value in clarifying many of the basic concepts.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
SECTION I	INTRODUCTION		
	GENERAL DISCUSSION		1
	COMPUTATIONAL ASPECTS		2
SECTION II	THEORY		
	MATRIX FORMULATION		
	EVALUATION OF THE TRANSITION MATRIX		
	APPLICATION TO SPECIAL GEOMETRIES		
	INTERPRETATION OF NUMERICAL RESULTS		29
APPENDIX I:	ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM		37
	1.0	INTRODUCTION	37
	2.0	GLOSSARY OF THE SUBROUTINES	38
	3.0	THE INPUT ROUTINE	40
	4.0	CALCULATION OF END POINTS AND SPACING FOR INTEGRATION	42
	5.0	THE FIRST CONTROL ROUTINE	43
	6.0	ASSOCIATED LEGENDRE FUNCTIONS	46
	7.0	BESSEL FUNCTIONS	48
	8.0	RECURSION RELATIONSHIPS FOR BESSEL AND NEUMANN FUNCTIONS	48
	9.0	GENERATING THE BODY SHAPE	50
	10.0	FIRST MATRIX PRINTOUT	51
	11.0	PRINTOUT OF AN ARRAY	52
	12.0	GENERATING THE O MATRIX AND THE T MATRIX	52

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page	
13.0 NORMALIZING MATRICES	55	
14.0 CONDITIONING MATRICES	56	
15.0 PRINTING THE T MATRIX	57	
16.0 FINAL CONTROL ROUTINE	58	
17.0 MULTIPLYING A MATRIX TIMES A VECTOR	61	
18.0 CORE DUMP	61	
19.0 STORAGE ARRANGEMENTS	61	
APPENDIX II: THE FORTRAN IV PROGRAM LISTING	65	
APPENDIX III: A NUMERICAL EXAMPLE: THE SPHERE-CONE-SPHERE	95	
references		

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL DISCUSSION

In recent years work has begun to appear in the literature on the numerical solution of electromagnetic scattering problems by digital computer. For the most part these methods have involved numerical solution of a vector surface integral equation. In any case, the basic procedure in all methods requires numerical generation of the elements of an N X N matrix, followed by subsequent inversion. Because N increases roughly linearly with the size of the target (quadratically for bodies that are not axially symmetric) there are practical limitations on the sizes that can be treated successfully. Hence such computations, exact in the sense that in principle any desired accuracy may be attained, are extremely useful in the Rayleigh region and some portion of the resonance region, but must ultimately be supplemented by high frequency approximate techniques in order to obtain the complete frequency response of a given target. Observe that exact numerical computations may play a useful role in establishing the usefulness and accuracy of approximation techniques, and also in providing experimental targets for more comprehensive range calibration than is presently possible using spheres and dipoles.

An exact formulation of scattering of electromagnetic waves by perfectly conducting obstacles was given in 1949 by Maue, who obtained a pure integral equation and, alternatively, an integro-differential

equation, either of which suffices for determination of the unknown surface currents on the obstacle. (1) Both equations have been discussed in the excellent review article on diffraction by Honl, Maue, and Westpfahl (HMW), (2) and a derivation of the pure integral equation has been presented by Van Bladel. (3) The integro-differential equation has been programmed and solved numerically on the digital computer by Andreasen, (4) who considered axially symmetric targets. Similarly, numerical analysis has been performed by Oshiro and co-workers, employing the pure integral equation for more general shapes. (5)

An alternative theoretical approach, also leading to numerical results, has been given by Waterman. (6) The purpose of this paper is to document a computer program for the implementation of this method. Section II gives the theory, which has been modified considerably from that given earlier. Appendix I gives the analysis and logic which forms the basis for the various subroutines of the computer program. Appendix II gives the complete FORTRAN listing of the computer program. Finally, Appendix III gives the computer printout for a numerical example, scattering by a conducting sphere-cone-sphere obstacle.

In addition to their role in the present work, it should be noted that certain of the subroutines contained in this report may be

of interest for other applications.

Principal among these are those routines for generating the spherical Bessel and Hankel functions by a combination of power series and recursion techniques, noting that both precision checks and alternative procedures are included for those cases where precision is difficult to maintain. The subroutine for generating associated Legendre functions, and their derivatives, by recursion is also essentially selfcontained. Finally, certain of the matrix processing operations, e.g., orthogonalization, may prove of use elsewhere, perhaps with modifications.

SECTION II THEORY

MA'1...X FORMULATION

Consider an incident electromagnetic wave $\underline{E}^i(\underline{r})$, $\underline{H}^i(\underline{r})$ impinging on the closed, perfectly conducting surface σ of Figure 1 in otherwise free space. It is assumed throughout that σ is sufficiently regular that Green's theorem is applicable, and that σ possesses a continuous single-valued normal \hat{n} at each point. Only simple harmonic time dependence at angular frequency ω is considered; a factor exp $(-i\omega t)$ is suppressed in all field quantities. Field behavior is described by Maxwell's equations in the form

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{E} - k^2 \underline{E} = 0, \qquad (1)$$

with an identical equation governing \underline{H} . In these equations $k=U/c=2\pi/\lambda$ is the free-space propagation constant.

Because the surface conductivity is infinite on σ , no tangential components of electric field can be supported. Currents are induced in the surface, the electric field of which must precisely cancel the tangential components of \underline{E}^i at each point on σ . HMW have given a representation of the fields for this problem in terms of surface current. After minor modification their formulas may be written (2)

$$\underline{\underline{E}(\underline{r})} = \underline{\underline{E}}^{i}(\underline{r}) + \int d\sigma' \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{\underline{j}}(\underline{\underline{r}}') g_{o}(k|\underline{\underline{r}}-\underline{\underline{r}}'|), \qquad (2a)$$

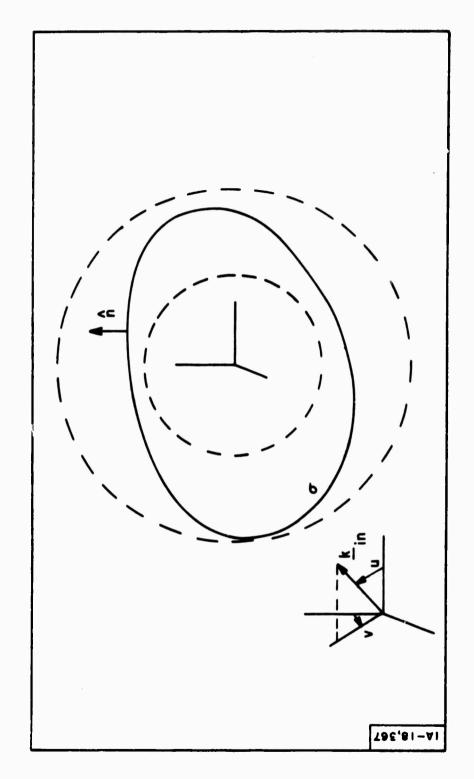


Figure 1. Geometry for a Plane Wave, Propagation Vector $\frac{k}{1n}$, Illuminating a Perfectly Conducting Obstacle Bounded by the Surface σ

$$\underline{H}(\underline{r}) = \underline{H}^{i}(\underline{r}) - ik \int d\sigma' \nabla \times \underline{j}(\underline{r}') g_{o}(k|\underline{r}-\underline{r}'|), \qquad (2b)$$

where \underline{E} , \underline{H} is the total field, $g_0(kR) = (4\pi R)^{-1} \exp(ikR)$ is the (scalar) free space Green's function appropriate to outgoing waves, and the curl operators are with respect to the unprimed (i.e., not the integration) variables. The integrals represent the \underline{E} and \underline{H} fields, respectively, due to a surface distribution of electric dipoles, as one would anticipate on physical grounds. The quantity $\underline{j}(\underline{r})$, which we identify with induced surface current, stands for the jump discontinuity in magnetic field encountered in crossing the surface, i.e.

$$\underline{\mathbf{j}} = - (1/i\mathbf{k})\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times [\underline{\mathbf{H}} - \underline{\mathbf{H}}] \text{ on } \sigma \qquad (2c)$$

In the course of obtaining Eqs. (2), the boundary conditions appropriate to conducting surfaces were employed, namely, that $n^X \underline{E}_+ = n^X \underline{E}_- = 0$ on σ .

The nature of jump discontinuities in the field vectors across σ can be shown directly from Eqs. (2), giving

$$\underline{\mathbf{E}}_{\downarrow} - \underline{\mathbf{E}}_{\downarrow} = (\nabla_{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{j}}) \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \hat{\mathbf{n}} \mathbf{i} \boldsymbol{\omega} \rho$$
 (3a)

$$\underline{\mathbf{H}}_{\downarrow} - \underline{\mathbf{H}} = \mathbf{i} \, \hat{\mathbf{k}} \, \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, \times \, \underline{\mathbf{j}} \quad . \tag{3b}$$

In the first of these equations, the surface divergence (7) ∇_3 . \mathbf{j} of the current may be defined by the physical requirement that it equal the net flow of charge out of infinitesimal element of area (per unit area per unit time). The second equality, involving the surface charge density ρ , follows from the continuity equation $\nabla_3 \cdot \mathbf{j} = -\partial \rho/\partial t$.

The extended boundary condition, requiring that the total electromagnetic field vanish identically in the interior (thus in particular $\underline{\mathbf{E}} = 0$ on $^{\mathtt{J}}$), is from Eq. (3a) sufficient to guarantee the usual exterior boundary condition $\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \underline{\mathbf{E}}_{+} = 0$. Applying the extended boundary condition in Eq. (2a) gives

$$\int d\sigma'^{\nabla} \times \nabla \times \underline{j}(\underline{r}') g_{o}(k|\underline{r}-\underline{r}'|) = -\underline{E}^{i}(\underline{r}) , \qquad (4)$$

an "extended" integral equation that is to hold for all points <u>r</u> in the small dashed sphere in Figure 1. By taking the curl of both sides of this equation, it follows that the total magnetic field <u>H</u> will also vanish in this region, once Eq. (4) is satisfied. Equation (4) is equivalent to three scalar equations for the two unknown tangential components of <u>j</u>; only two of the equations are independent, however, in consequence of the fact that each side of Eq. (4) must have zero divergence.

Equation (4) may be satisfied by expanding both sides in regular vector eigenfunctions (8) $\underline{\underline{M}}_{\sigma mn}$, $\underline{\underline{N}}_{\sigma mn}$ of the vector Helmholtz Eq. (1).

To treat the integral one writes $jg_0 = j \cdot jg_0$; the expansion of the "free space Green's dyad" jg_0 has been given by Morse and Feshbach. (9) Because of orthogonality over any spherical surface about the origin shown in Figure 1, corresponding coefficients may be equated on both sides of Eq. (4) to give, for incident plane $\underline{E}^i(r) = \hat{e}_0 e^{ik \cdot r}$,

$$\int d\sigma_{\mathbf{j}}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{M}}^{3}_{\sigma mn}(\underline{\mathbf{r}})$$

$$= - (4\pi/ik^{3}) i^{n} [n(n+1)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{o} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{c}}_{mn}^{\sigma}(\hat{\mathbf{k}}) ,$$

$$\int d\sigma_{\mathbf{j}}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \cdot \underline{\mathbf{M}}^{3}_{\sigma mn}(\underline{\mathbf{r}})$$

$$= + (4\pi/ik^{3}) i^{n} [n(n+1)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{o} \cdot i\underline{\mathbf{B}}_{mn}^{\sigma}(\hat{\mathbf{k}}) .$$
(5)

The \underline{M}^3 , \underline{N}^3 are the outgoing wave functions, and dependence on the direction of incidence \hat{k} is contained in the vector spherical harmonics $\underline{C}_{mn}^{\ \sigma}$, $\underline{B}_{mn}^{\ \sigma}$. These equations are to hold for each triplet of values (σ, m, n) , with σ = e, o (even, odd), m = 0, 1, ..., n, n = 1, 2, These are the conditions under which the total \underline{E} , \underline{H} field will vanish identically in that volume consisting of the largest sphere inscribable within σ about the coordinate origin employed. As has been shown elsewhere, (6) because of analytic continuability this is adequate to guarantee that \underline{E} and \underline{H} will vanish identically throughout the entire interior volume.

The surface current is next approximated by expansion in the assumed complete set of tangential vector functions $\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \underline{\mathbf{M}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \underline{\mathbf{N}}$; one writes

$$\underline{\mathbf{j}}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) = (4/\mathrm{i}k) \sum_{\sigma'm'n'} [a_{\sigma'm'n'}\hat{\mathbf{n}}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) \times \underline{\mathbf{M}}_{\sigma'm'n'}(\underline{\mathbf{r}})]$$

+
$$b_{\sigma'm'n'}\tilde{n}(\underline{z}) \times \underline{N}_{\sigma'm'n'}(r)$$
 (6)

where the expansion coefficients remain to be determined. At this point one can expedite the discussion by introducing a matrix notation. First, the triplet of indices appearing in Eqs. (5) and (6) are regrouped into a single index \vee by the ordering (σ mn) = e01, o01, e11, o11, e02, The vector spherical harmonics may then be written as column matrices \underline{C} , \underline{B} , having as their \vee th elements (i) $^n[n(n+1)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\underline{C}_{mn}^{\sigma}(\hat{k})$, and (i) $^n[n(n+1)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\underline{B}_{mn}^{\sigma}(\hat{k})$, respectively. The undetermined expansion coefficients of Eq. (6) are simply designated by the column matrices a, b.

In this notation, substitution of the expansion Eq. (6) into Eq. (5) yields a pair of coupled matrix equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{J} \\ \mathbf{K} & \mathbf{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{\mathbf{0}} \cdot \underline{\mathbf{C}} \\ -\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{0}} \cdot i\underline{\mathbf{B}} \end{bmatrix}$$
(7)

for the determination of a and b. The matrix elements of I are given, after rewriting the triple scalar product that appears, by

$$I_{VV}^{\dagger} = (k^2/\pi) \int d\sigma \hat{n}(\underline{r}) \cdot \underline{M}^3_{\sigma mn}(\underline{r}) \times \underline{M}_{\sigma^{\dagger}m^{\dagger}n^{\dagger}}(\underline{r}) , \qquad (8a)$$

and the four matrices I, J, K, L differ from each other only in the vector products appearing in the integrand of Eq. (8) which are, respectively, $\underline{M}_{0}^{3} \times \underline{M}_{0}^{1}$, $\underline{M}_{0}^{3} \times \underline{N}_{0}^{1}$, $\underline{N}_{0}^{3} \times \underline{M}_{0}^{1}$, and $\underline{N}_{0}^{3} \times \underline{N}_{0}^{1}$. By inspection of the integrands, in view of the fact that $\underline{M} = \operatorname{Re} \underline{M}^{3}$ and $\underline{N} = \operatorname{Re} \underline{N}^{3}$, it is clear that ReI and ReL are skewsymmetric, whereas ReJ and ReK are symmetric. The surface integrals of Eq. (8a) must, in general, be done numerically and are most conveniently performed in spherical coordinates θ , for which the appropriate radial coordinates to employ may be given by the parametric specification $r = r(\theta, \phi)$ of the surface. In view of Green's second vector identity

$$\int d\sigma \hat{n} \cdot [\underline{A} \times \nabla \times \underline{B} - \underline{B} \times \nabla \times \underline{A}] = \int d\tau [\underline{B} \cdot \nabla \times \nabla \times \underline{A} - \underline{A} \cdot \nabla \times \nabla \times \underline{B}]$$

the matrices may be seen to be interrelated by

$$K = -J + i(D_{+})^{-1}$$

$$L = -I (8b)$$

where the <u>diagonal</u> matrix D_{+} (and D_{-} , employed below) has \vee th elements defined by

$$(D_{\pm})_{V} \equiv (\pm 1)^{n} \frac{\mathcal{E}_{m}(2n+1) (n-m)!}{4n(n+1) (n+m)!}$$
 (8c)

The Neumann factor \mathcal{E}_{m} is given by \mathcal{E}_{o} = 1, \mathcal{E}_{m} = 2 otherwise.

It is also desired to compute the scattered field \underline{E}^3 , \underline{H}^3 given by the surface integrals in Eq. (2). Specifically for the electric field, one has

$$\underline{\mathbf{E}}^{\mathbf{S}}(\underline{\mathbf{r}}) = 4 \sum_{\sigma mn} [\mathbf{f}_{\sigma mn} \underline{\mathbf{M}}^{\mathbf{3}}_{\sigma mn}(\underline{\mathbf{r}})]$$

$$+ \mathbf{g}_{\sigma mn} \underline{\mathbf{M}}^{\mathbf{3}}_{\sigma mn}(\underline{\mathbf{r}})]; \quad \mathbf{r} > \mathbf{r}'_{max \text{ on } \sigma}$$

$$\sim \underline{\mathbf{F}}(\hat{\mathbf{k}}_{out}, \hat{\mathbf{k}}_{in}) e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}}/\mathbf{r}; \quad \mathbf{kr} \gg 1. \tag{9}$$

The vector scattering amplitude \underline{F} , depending both on direction of incidence \hat{k}_{in} and observation \hat{k}_{out} , is obtained by introducing asymptotic forms of the outgoing partial waves \underline{M}^3 , \underline{N}^3 in the preceding expression for $\underline{\underline{F}}^3$ to get

$$\underline{F}(\hat{k}_{out}, \hat{k}_{in}) = (4/ik) \left[\underline{c}'(\hat{k}_{out}) D_f + iB'(\hat{k}_{out}) D_g\right], \qquad (10)$$

where \underline{C}' is the transpose of \underline{C} (and hence a row matrix). The outgoing partial wave expansion coefficients f, g are expressed in terms of surface currents a, b by

$$\begin{bmatrix} f \\ g \end{bmatrix} = -Re \begin{bmatrix} I & J \\ & \\ K & L \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} . \tag{11}$$

These formulas have been obtained by employing that expansion of the free space Green's dyad valid in the exterior region outside the large dashed sphere of Figure 1.

The scattering cross section σ^{scat} is given by (11)

$$\sigma^{\text{scat}} = (16\pi/k^2) (f'^*D f + g'^*D_{+}g)$$
 (12a)

As a numerical check on accuracy, one may also compute the total cross section

$$\sigma^{\text{tot}} = (4\pi/k) \text{ Im } [\hat{e}_{0} \cdot \underline{F} (\hat{k}_{in}, \hat{k}_{in})] , \qquad (12b)$$

which must equal $\sigma^{\rm scat}$ by the forward amplitude theorem (11). The radar cross section, defined as 4π times the back-scattered power per steradian divided by incident power per unit area, is given by

$$\sigma^{\text{radar}} = (64\pi/k^2) |\hat{e}_o \cdot \underline{C}' (-\hat{k}_{in})D_f$$

$$+ i\hat{e}_o \cdot \underline{B}' (-\hat{k}_{in})D_g|^2 . \qquad (12c)$$

If the return signal is regarded as resolved into two orthogonal linearly polarized modes, then this equation gives a measure of the power carried in that mode having polarization aligned with the original incident wave, whereas the <u>cross-polarized</u> return is given by replacing \hat{e}_{o} by $\hat{e}_{o}' = \hat{k}_{in} \times \hat{e}_{o}$ in Eq. (12c).

EVALUATION OF THE TRANSITION MATRIX

Instead of first solving Eq. (7) for the currents a, b, then substituting in Eq. (11) to obtain the scattered wave f, g, the currents may be formally eliminated to obtain the scattered wave directly from the incident wave as

$$\begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \end{pmatrix} = -\begin{pmatrix} D_{+}^{-\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{+}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T_{1} & T_{2} \\ T_{3} & T_{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_{+}^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{+}^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_{0} \cdot \underline{C} \\ -e_{0} \cdot i\underline{B} \end{pmatrix} . \tag{13}$$

The block matrix,

$$T \equiv \begin{pmatrix} T_1 & T_2 \\ T_3 & T_4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad , \tag{14}$$

is known as the <u>transition</u> matrix, and is both symmetric (i.e. $T_1' = T_1$, $T_2' = T_3$, $T_4' = T_4$) and has the property $T^*T = ReT$, i.e.,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{1}^{*} & \mathbf{T}_{2}^{*} \\ & & \\ \mathbf{T}_{3}^{*} & \mathbf{T}_{4}^{*} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{1} & \mathbf{T}_{2} \\ & & \\ & & \\ \mathbf{T}_{3}^{*} & \mathbf{T}_{4}^{*} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{1}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{1} + \mathbf{T}_{2}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{3} & \mathbf{T}_{1}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{2} + \mathbf{T}_{2}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{4} \\ & & \\ & & \\ \mathbf{T}_{3}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{1} + \mathbf{T}_{4}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{3} & \mathbf{T}_{3}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{2} + \mathbf{T}_{4}^{*} \mathbf{T}_{4} \end{pmatrix} = \operatorname{Re} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{1} & \mathbf{T}_{2} \\ & & \\ & & \\ \mathbf{T}_{3} & \mathbf{T}_{4} \end{pmatrix} .$$

$$(15)$$

The property Eq. (15) is a consequence of unitarity of the <u>scattering</u> matrix S = 1-2T, as may be verified by substitution in the unitarity condition $S^{\dagger}*S = 1$.

If one now defines the matrix Q as

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 & Q_2 \\ Q_3 & Q_4 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} D_+^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & D_+^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J' & L' \\ I' & K' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_+^{\frac{1}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & D_+^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{pmatrix} , \quad (16)$$

then by comparison with Eqs. (7) and (11) the transition matrix is determined by the matrix equation

$$QT = Re Q$$
 , (17)

which in general must be solved numerically.

Instead of working with the 2 by 2 block form of Eq. (17), involving in truncation four N \times N matrices, it is convenient, for the numerical processing, to change over to single 2N \times 2N matrices. Thus, define the 2N \times 2N matrix \hat{Q} by

$$\hat{Q}_{(2m-1) (2n-1)} = (Q_1)_{mn}
\hat{Q}_{(2m-1) (2n)} = (Q_2)_{mn}
\hat{Q}_{(2m) (2n-1)} = (Q_3)_{mn}
\hat{Q}_{(2m) (2n)} = (Q_4)_{mn}$$

$$m, n = 1, 2, ..., N .$$
(18)

The matrices \hat{T} , and $\hat{S} = 1 - 2\hat{T}$ are defined in exact analogy to this. At this point, Eq. (16b) may be written in terms of \hat{S} as

$$\hat{Q}\hat{S} = -\hat{Q}*$$
 (19)

Because of the behavior of the radial (Hankel) functions that appear in the matrix elements of \hat{Q} , the imaginary parts of the elements of Q will tend to grow very large numerically above the diagonal. In order to avoid loss of precision due to the finite precision arithmetic employed by the digital computer, it is convenient at this stage to reset all the mentioned elements to zero, by Gaussian elimination. This process is straightforward, the net effect being to premultiply \hat{Q} by a real upper triangular matrix (all elements zero below the main diagonal). Suppose this conditioning to have been performed on Eq. (19), which we continue to employ without change of notation.

To Eq. (19) are adjoined the constraints of symmetry and unitarity mentioned above, which are unaffected by the $S \rightarrow \hat{S}$ transformation and thus given by

$$\hat{S} = \hat{S}^{\dagger} \tag{20}$$

and

$$\hat{S}' * \hat{S} = 1$$
 (21)

Two extremes of view with regard to the system of Eqs. (19), (20) and (21) are as follows: first, one might truncate the matrix Eq. (19), solve numerically by digital computer, then compare the resulting solution with Eqs. (20) and (21, the latter thus being employed as consistency checks. On the other hand, one might attempt to treat all three equations from a unified point of view from the onset, obtaining a solution in some sense of Eq. (19) subject to the constraints of Eqs. (20) and (21). The first approach has been employed in earlier work on the computer for bodies of rotational symmetry, and works quite satisfactorily for a restricted range of body shapes and sizes. The second approach is employed in the present work in order to extend the range of bodies that can be handled, in view of the fact that the constraints essentially determine three quarters of the solution [i.e., of the $8N^2$ real parameters appearing in the $2N \times 2N$ (truncated) complex matrix S, it can be shown that only N(2N + 1) are independent, if \hat{S} satisfies Eqs. (20) and (21).

To develop a unified analysis, observe first that if $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ could be constructed in the form

$$\hat{S} = U'U \tag{22}$$

where U is unitary, then both constraints would be satisfied by inspection. This suggests that, rather than inverting \hat{Q} directly in Eq. (19), it be

made unitary. Thus consider the upper triangular matrix M (i.e., all elements are zero below the main diagonal) which by premultiplication makes \hat{Q} into a unitary matrix \hat{Q}_{unit} , viz.

$$\hat{MQ} = \hat{Q}_{unit} . \qquad (23)$$

Premultiplying Eq. (19) by M, one can write

$$\hat{Q}_{unit}\hat{S} = -M\hat{Q}* = -MM*^{-1}\hat{Q}*_{unit}$$

Upon solving for \$, there now results

$$\hat{S} = -\hat{Q}^{\dagger} *_{unit} (MM*^{-1}) \hat{Q}^{*}_{unit}$$
 (24)

Substituting this result in Eq. (20), the symmetry constraint, it follows without difficulty that the matrix product MM*⁻¹ must be symmetric. But each of the matrices appearing in the product is upper triangular, and their product is again upper triangular. Consequently the product must be a diagonal matrix. Further, the diagonal elements can be written out explicitly, giving

If next one can arrange to choose the diagonal elements of M to be real, then

$$MM*^{-1} = 1$$
 . (25)

From Eq. (24) the S-matrix is now given by

$$\hat{S} = -\hat{Q}^{\dagger} *_{unit} \hat{Q}^{*}_{unit} , \qquad (26)$$

which is of the required form Eq. (22). Substituting Eq. (26), along with the identity $\hat{Q}^{\dagger} *_{unit} \hat{Q}_{unit} = 1$, back in the relation $\hat{S} = 1 - 2\hat{T}$, the desired transition matrix is given by

$$\hat{T} = \hat{Q}' *_{unit} Re (\hat{Q}_{unit}) , \qquad (27)$$

and the block form of T is readily obtained by reversing the transformation of Eq. (18).

Returning to M for a moment, Eq. (25) states simply that M is real. Thus the process may be summed up in the (formal) theorem: given the matrix Eq. (19), with constraints, Eq. (20) and (21), on the solution, it follows that the given matrix Q cannot be arbitrary, but must be such as to be factorizable into the product of a <u>real</u> upper triangular matrix and a unitary matrix, namely

$$\hat{Q} = M^{-1} \hat{Q}_{unit} \qquad (28)$$

The transformation of \hat{Q} into a unitary matrix, as required in Eq. (23), is done by Schmidt orthogonalization of the 2N vectors given by the rows of \hat{Q} , beginning with the bottom row and working up. The procedure is straightforward, and details are described in a subsequent section.

APPLICATION TO SPECIAL GEOMETRIES

In order to apply the equations to bodies having an axis of rotational symmetry, the axis of symmetry is chosen as polar axis for our spherical coordinates and, without loss of generality, the direction of incidence taken in the plane of azimuth v = 0, so that $\hat{k}_{in} = \hat{k}_{in}(u, 0)$. A reduced index notation may be employed for those matrix elements that do not vanish under the azimuthal integration, writing

$$I_{mnn}' \equiv I_{omnemn}' = -I_{emnomn'}$$

$$J_{mnn}' \equiv J_{emnemn}' \equiv J_{omnomn'}$$

$$K_{mnn}' = -J_{mnn}' + i\delta_{nn}' D_{mnn}^{-1}$$

$$L_{mnn}' \equiv I_{mnn}' .$$
(29)

The independent matrix elements, written out, are

$$I_{mnn'} = m \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (P_{n}^{m} P_{n'}^{m}) (kr)^{2} h_{n}(kr) j_{n'}(kr)$$

$$J_{\min'} = \frac{-2}{\varepsilon_{m}} \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta \left[\frac{m^{2}P_{n}^{m}P_{n'}^{m}}{\sin^{2}\theta} + \frac{\partial P_{n'}^{m}}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial P_{n'}^{m}}{\partial \theta} \right] krh_{n}(kr) \frac{d}{dkr} \left[krj_{n'}(kr) \right]$$

$$\frac{-2}{\varepsilon_{m}} n'(n'+1) \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta \frac{\partial P_{n}^{m}P_{n'}^{m}}{\partial \theta} h_{n}(kr) j_{n'}(kr) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (kr)$$
(30)

Observe that the real parts of all these matrices are symmetric. Also, because of the vanishing of all matrix elements with different azimuthal mode indices ($m \neq m'$), there is no coupling and each azimuthal mode $m = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$ may be evaluated separately.

From the defining Eq. (16), the <u>only</u> non-vanishing elements of the Q matrix may now be written in reduced index notation as

$$(Q_1)_{mnn'} \equiv (Q_1)_{emnemn'} = (Q_1)_{omnomn'}$$
 $(Q_2)_{mnn'} \equiv (Q_2)_{omnemn'} = - (Q_2)_{emnomn'}$
 $(Q_3)_{mnn'} \equiv (Q_3)_{emnomn'} = - (Q_3)_{omnemn'}$
 $(Q_4)_{mnn'} \equiv - (Q_4)_{emnemn'} = - (Q_4)_{omnomn'}$

(31)

In addition, the reduced index elements are related by

$$(Q_3)_{mnn'} = (Q_2)_{mnn'}$$

$$(Q_4)_{mnn}, = -(Q_1)_{mnn}, + i = .$$
 (32)

Finally, examination of Eq. (17) reveals that the non-vanishing elements in the four blocks of the T matrix are interrelated exactly as in Eq. (31), but not Eq. (32), so that the complete solution may be obtained by solving Eq. (17) once, using the reduced index quantities.

A further important reduction occurs in the preceding equations for obstacles (e.g., finite cylinder) having a plane of mirror symmetry normal to the axis of rotational symmetry. For this geometry the radius vector $\mathbf{r}(\theta)$ specifying the shape of the obstacle will be even about $\theta = \pi/2$, i.e.,

$$r(\theta) = r(\pi - \theta) \qquad . \tag{33}$$

Inspection of the parity of the integrands giving rise to matrix elements in Eq. (30) readily reveals that a checkerboard pattern of zeros has emerged, i.e.,

$$I_{mnn'} = 0$$
; $(n + n')$ even

$$J_{mnn'} = 0; (n + n') \text{ odd}$$
 (34)

These elements can hence be set to zero without performing the numerical integrations.

Prolate (and oblate) spheroids have a mirror symmetry plane normal to their rotational symmetry axis, so that both mode and parity decompositions may be made, as discussed above. There is another reduction that occurs here, however, which from a theoretical standpoint lays the Rayleigh expansion out in full view, and for numerical purposes yields extremely well-conditioned matrices for inversion.

To see this, let us examine the matrix elements as given by Eqs. (30). The numerical magnitude of these elements is influenced mainly by the radial functions appearing in the integrand. For I_{mnn} , for example, one has

$$I_{mnn}^{\prime}$$
, $\sim (kr)^2 h_n^{\prime}(kr) j_n^{\prime}(kr) = (kr)^2 [j_n^{\prime}j_n^{\prime} + i n_n^{\prime}j_n^{\prime}]$

For a given argument x, the Bessel functions $j_n(x)$ decrease rapidly in magnitude, and the Neumann functions $n_n(x)$ increase, roughly as soon as the index n exceeds x. Thus the real part of I, which is obviously symmetric, will eventually decrease rapidly in magnitude as one proceeds along any row or column. The numerical behavior of I is dominated by its imaginary part, for which elements again decrease going out any row, but increase going down any column, at such a rate that diagonal elements remain relatively constant. These large numerical values presumably strongly influence the truncated matrix inversion procedure.

One can show, however, that for prolate or oblate spheroids this behavior, specifically the arbitrarily large values by which elements of I below the diagonal exceed corresponding elements above, vanishes identically. I and J become completely symmetric, and dominant terms lie only on the diagonal once either row or column index exceeds $kr_{\text{max}}, \text{ where } r_{\text{max}} \text{ is the radius of the circumscribing sphere.}$

Based on results given by Watson $^{(12)}$ one can show that the radial factor for an element below the diagonal in the imaginary part of I_{mnn} , is of the form

$$x^{2}n_{n+2s+1}j_{n} = x^{2}n_{n}j_{n+2s+1} + \frac{1}{x^{2s}} + \frac{1}{x^{2s-2}} + --- + 1$$
 (35)

where the equivalence symbol (=) indicates that the exact coefficients of inverse powers of x² have not been included, as they are not required in the present discussion. The first term on the right-hand side corresponds precisely to the symmetrically placed element above the diagonal; we must thus show that the inverse powers of x² contribute nothing to the integral

$$Im[I_{m(n+2s+1)n}] = m \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n}^{m}) (kr)^{2} n_{n+2s+1}(kr) j_{n}(kr) . \quad (36)$$

For a prolate (oblate) spheroid, having semi-axes a, b, one has

$$kr = ka \left[\cos^2\theta + (a/b)^2 \sin^2\theta\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
, (37)

which may be rewritten (identifying x with kr)

$$1/x^2 = P_0 + P_2$$
 (38)

Now the product of two Legendre functions may itself be expanded in a series of Legendre polynomials, with indices ranging from the difference to the sum of the original indices, (13) i.e.,

$$P_{n}^{m} P_{n'}^{m} \doteq \sum_{p=n-n'}^{n+n'} P_{p}$$

$$(p+n+n' \text{ even})$$
(39)

where again explicit numerical coefficients have been ignored. Substituting Eq. (38) in the series of inverse powers of x^2 appearing in Eq. (35), then employing Eq. (39) repeatedly, one can write

$$x^{2}n_{n+2s+1}j_{n} = x^{2}n_{n}j_{n+2s+1} + \sum_{q=0}^{s} P_{2q}$$
 (40)

This result may be put in Eq. (36), recalling also that ReI is symmetric, to get

$$I_{m(n+2s+1)n} -I_{mn(n+2s+1)} \stackrel{:}{=} m \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n}^{m}) \sum_{q=0}^{s} P_{2q}$$

$$\stackrel{:}{=} -m \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n}^{m} \sum_{q=1}^{s} P_{2q-1}$$

$$\stackrel{:}{=} -m \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta \sum_{p=s}^{s+n} P_{2p+1} \sum_{q=1}^{s} P_{2q-1}$$

$$\stackrel{:}{=} 0 \qquad , \qquad (41)$$

where in the second step we have integrated by parts, then employed Eq. (39), and finally observed that the highest Legendre polynomial appearing in the second sum is P_{2s-1} , while the first sum begins at P_{2s+1} ; because of orthogonality, all the resulting integrals vanish.

To perform the analogous calculation for J_{mnn} , one proceeds by first employing Green's identity to rewrite J_{mnn} , in the more symmetric form

$$J_{mnn'} = -\frac{1}{\varepsilon_{m}} \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta B_{mnn'}(\theta) \frac{d}{dx} \left[x^{2}h_{n}(x)j_{n'}(x)\right]_{x=kr(\theta)}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2\varepsilon_{m}} \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta C_{mnn'}(\theta) \left[x^{3}h_{n}(x)j_{n'}(x)\partial(1/x^{2})/\partial\theta\right]_{x=kr(\theta)}$$
(42)

valid for n # n', with

$$B_{mnn'}(\theta) = \frac{m^2 p_n^m p_{n'}^m}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\partial p_n^m}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial p_{n'}^m}{\partial \theta} , \qquad (43a)$$

$$C_{mnn'}(\theta) = n'(n'+1) \frac{\partial p^m}{\partial \theta} P_{n'}^m + n(n+1) P_n^m \frac{\partial p_{n'}^m}{\partial \theta}$$
 (43b)

It is convenient this time to write

$$1/x^2 = const. + sin^2 \theta$$

Using this in conjunction with the inverse polynomial expression

$$x^{2}n_{n+2s}j_{n} = x^{2}n_{n}j_{n+2s} + \frac{1}{x^{2s-1}} + \frac{1}{x^{2s-3}} + --- + \frac{1}{x}$$

Eq. (42) may be reduced to

$$J_{m(n+2s)n} - J_{mn(n+2s)}$$

$$\stackrel{=}{=} (2s-1)/\epsilon_{m} \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta B_{m(n+2s)n} \sum_{q=1}^{s} (\sin \theta)^{2q}
+ 1/\epsilon_{m} \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin^{2} \theta \cos \theta C_{m(n+2s)n} \sum_{q=0}^{s-1} (\sin \theta)^{2q} , \qquad (44)$$

where in the first term the constant term in the summation has been dropped because of the additional orthogonality relations

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta B_{mnn} = 0, n \neq n'$$

At this point, using the standard recursion formulas for the Legendre functions one can write

$$\sin^2 \theta \ B_{m(n+2s)n} \stackrel{\dot{=}}{=} P_{n+2s-1}^m P_{n+1}^m + P_{n+2s-1}^m P_{n-1}^m + P_{n+2s}^m P_n^m$$

+
$$P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n-1}^{m} + P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n+1}^{m}$$
, (45a)

$$\sin \theta \cos \theta C_{m(n+2s)n} = P_{n+2s-1}^{m} P_{n+1}^{m} + P_{n+2s-1}^{m} P_{n-1}^{m}$$

$$+ P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n-1}^{m} + P_{n+2s+1}^{m} P_{n+1}^{m}$$
 (45b)

The polynomials in $\sin^2\theta$ appearing in Eq. (44) may be expanded in Legendre polynomials of highest index 2(s-1) [Note that a factor $\sin^2\theta$ has been taken out in the first case to employ in Eq. (45a)]. By examination of Eq. (39) it may be seen because of orthogonality that only the first term on the right-hand side of Eqs. (45a) and (45b)

will make a non-zero contribution to their respective integrals. Writing out these non-vanishing terms in Eq. (44) explicitly, one finally obtains

$$J_{m(n+2s)n} -J_{mn(n+2s)}$$

$$= -\frac{(2s-1)(n+2s+1)(n+2s+m)(n-m+1)}{\varepsilon_{m}(2n+4s+1)(2n+1)} \int_{0}^{\pi} d\theta \sin \theta P_{n+2s-1}^{m} P_{n+1}^{m} (\sin \theta)^{2s-2}$$

+ same expression

$$\equiv 0$$
 . (46)

Thus I and J are symmetric, and one need only compute elements on and above the diagonal in Eqs. (30). The matrices are expected to be well-conditioned in the sense that numerical results will converge rapidly to final values versus truncation. From the point of view of the Rayleigh expansion in powers of ka, valid at low frequencies, observe that all matrices may be expanded in powers of ka, e.g., writing $(J^{(m)})_{nn}$, J_{mnn} , one has

$$J^{(m)} = A + B(ka) + C(ka)^{2} + \dots$$

$$= A \left[1 + A^{-1}(J^{(m)} - A)\right]$$
(47)

where A is diagonal, B is tridiagonal (all elements zero except on, one above, and one below the diagonal) and so forth. The inverse, expanded in powers of ka, is readily obtainable by the binomial theorem as

$$(J^{(m)})^{-1} = [1 - A^{-1}](J^{(m)} - A) + \dots]A^{-1}$$
 (48)

INTERPRETATION OF NUMERICAL RESULTS

In order to provide some insight into the behavior in practice of the various matrices discussed above, the numerical printout for an example has been included (Appendix III). In addition to providing a test case for use with the computer program, many features of matrix behavior are most conveniently described by reference to this printout.

The obstacle to which the results refer consists of a sphere-cone-sphere, as shown in Figure 2. The analytical description of this shape as inputted to the computer is detailed in Paragraph 9.0 of Appendix I. It will be seen that the printout consists almost entirely of matrix quantities, as an aid in gauging the numerical effectiveness of the truncation being employed.

The first page lists input parameters. Thus, four cases (m = 0, 1, 2, 3) were evaluated consecutively, with truncation to 6 x 6 matrices. The body is described analytically in three sections. The body shape "9" indicates that the body does not possess mirror symmetry normal to the axis of rotational symmetry. U vector indicates that 46 aspect

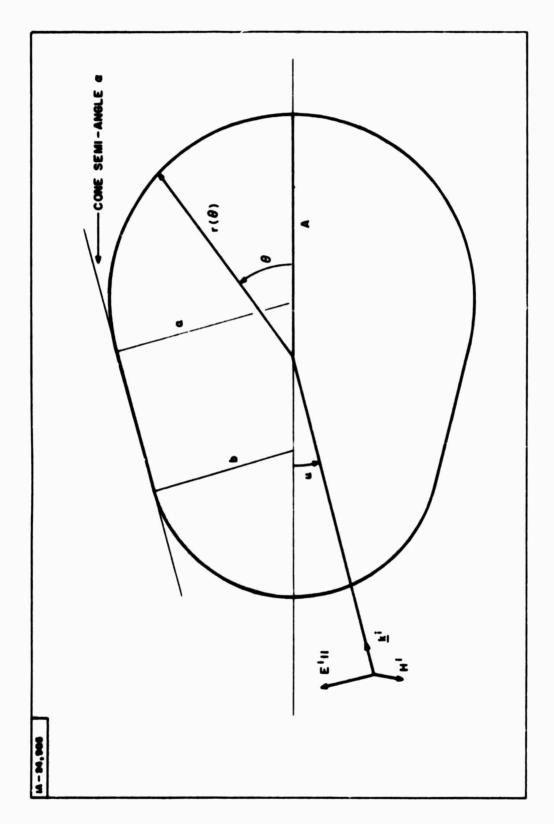


Figure 2. Geometry of the Sphere-Cone-Sphere Body Showing E | Incident Polarization

angles will be evaluated. The body size is kA = 1.0 (Figure 2), and the ratio of sphere radii is $b/a = (1 + \sin \alpha)^{-1} \approx 0.794$ (correct to nine significant figures in the computer), with cone half-angle $\alpha = 15$ degrees. Numerical integration is performed by Bode's rule using 64 equally spaced divisions in each section, and the angular end points in degrees are indicated for each section. (14)

The basic quantities shown, for each m value successively, are the Q matrix, the orthogonalized \hat{Q} matrix, the transition matrix T, and the cumulative cross section quantities.

Consider first the case m = 0. The blocks Q_2 and Q_3 are zero for this case, and hence are not shown. The remaining blocks, Q_1 and Q_4 , are obtained by numerical integration from the defining equations (16, 29, 30, 31, 32). Because of the vanishing of the blocks Q_2 , Q_3 it turns out, as one can verify with some study, that the remaining two blocks actually are processed with no interactions, so that behavior can be discussed by examining say, Q_1 , alone.

Considering the imaginary part of Q_1 , which is the numerically dominant portion, one observes that elements of each of the six row vectors increase in numerical magnitude as one moves to the right. It is immediately clear that row vectors must be orthogonalized from the bottom up, in order that elements of the resulting vectors may settle down to constant values independent of truncation (that is, if one began orthogonalizing with the top row, then it can be seen that after

normalizing, the first element is smaller by a factor $14.1/11.1 \sim 13$ than it would have been in 5 x 5 truncation). Observe also that the bottom row is the best candidate for a "unit vector in the six direction," in that the sixth element is larger than the first by a factor of about 10^7 , whereas the corresponding factor for the top row is only 2 x 10^2 .

The orthogonalized matrix \hat{Q} unit, Eq. (23), is shown next, having dimension 12 x 12. Odd numbered rows have come from the original 6 x 6 Q_1 , whereas the even numbered rows are associated with Q_4 . It is striking to observe that each of the original matrices (and hence the entire imaginary part of \hat{Q}_{unit}) has become nearly diagonal. This occurred because the main effect of the sixth row vector was to reduce the last entry of each preceding row to nearly zero. The new fifth row vector, in similar fashion, then served primarily to reduce the fifth entry in each of the preceding four rows, and so on. Thus the first row of Q_1 , which originally increased by a factor of about 170 from first to last entry, now decreases by a factor (see row one of the imaginary part of \hat{Q}_{unit}) of about 7 x 10⁻⁸. The total relative reduction is of order 4 x 10⁻¹⁰.

It is not difficult to study the behavior of the row vectors, or the individual matrix elements, versus truncation. For example, if a 5 x 5 truncation had been employed, then the first entry in the fifth row vector would have been, after normalization, $(-1.278 + i0.5861) \times 10^{-5}/(0.5646) = (-2.263 + i1.038) \times 10^{-5}$, whereas the 6 x 6 truncation (see row nine of \hat{Q}_{unit}) actually gives $(-2.251 + i1.036) \times 10^{-5}$. One

can verify that the sixth row vector has even less effect on rows earlier than the fifth. In particular, orthogonalizing the first row to the sixth row will change the first element of the first row from 0.848 to approximately $0.848 - (144/0.551) (6.99 \times 10^{-8})$, which constitutes a change in the sixth significant figure.

The blocks of the transition matrix, computed from Eq. (27) and the reverse transformation of Eq. (18), are shown next. Again, the blocks $T_2 = T_3$ ' vanish identically and are not shown. Both T_1 and T_4 are seen to be exactly symmetric to the number of digits given, and the unitary-related condition of Eq. (15) is readily verified on the desk computer to within round-off error in the last place shown. Observe that the elements of both T_1 and T_4 fall off rapidly in magnitude moving away from the upper left hand corner, so that the scattering behavior would be efficiently and accurately describable in this instance using only the first two rows and columns of T_1 and T_4 .

Finally, the accumulated (over m = 0 only) far field quantities are shown for EN (class 1) and E L (class 2) polarizations. The first column gives the incident aspect angle measured from the axis of rotational symmetry. For each aspect, subsequent columns give the scattering cross section [Eq. (12a)], forward amplitude [the complex quantity appearing in Eq. (12b)], backscattered amplitude [the complex quantity appearing in Eq. (12c) before squaring], and finally the radar cross section and phase of the back scattered amplitude. Observe that

both energy conservation (equality of the second and fourth columns) and reciprocity (symmetry of the third and fourth columns about the aspect angle of ninety degrees) are satisfied to seven significant figures.

Turning to the case m = 1, the blocks Q_1 and Q_2 are shown, Q_3 and Q_4 then being given by [see Eqs. (8b, 16, 29)] $Q_3 = Q_2$, $Q_4 = -Q_1 + i1$. A partial check on the precision of numerical integration is available for this and all subsequent m values. From the Wronskian relation $\mathbf{x}^2[\mathbf{j}_n(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{h}_{n-1}(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{j}_{n-1}(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{h}_n(\mathbf{x})] = i$ and the first of Eqs. (30) it is immediately clear that the imaginary parts of the first off-diagonal elements of Q_2 should be symmetric, a result not used in the program (whereas symmetry of ReQ_1 and ReQ_2 is always enforced). The expected symmetry is seen to obtain to seven significant figures for the (1, 2) and (2, 1) elements. Precision subsequently deteriorates slightly so that discrepancies have appeared in the fifth significant figure between the (5, 6) and (6, 5) elements.

Numerical behavior of both the Q and the orthogonalized \hat{Q} matrices appears to proceed substantially as in the case discussed above for m=0, although the details are of course considerably more complex because of the presence of all four non-zero blocks. The near-diagonal nature of the orthogonalized \hat{Q} matrix is still evident by inspection, however. In the resulting transition matrix the blocks T_1 and T_4 are seen to be symmetric, and the block T_3 to be equal to the transpose of T_2 . Comparison of the far field results with those for m=0 reveals significant changes at all aspect angles.

For the two subsequent cases m=2, 3 a new effect is seen over and above the previously discussed features, due to the vanishing of the associated Legendre functions P_n^m for $n \le m$. In consequence, the first row and column of each block of the Q matrix (for m=3 the first two rows and columns) are identically zero. The behavior versus truncation at n=6, as judged by the near-diagonal results after orthogonalization, appears unaffected, however. The net result is that the computation becomes gradually simpler as m increases, m=2 requiring treatment of m>2 to blocks, and m=3 requiring only m>2 to blocks.

A measure of error incurred by stopping at m = 3 may be obtained by comparing the far field results with those obtained at m = 2 (except for incidence along the axis of rotational symmetry, 0 degrees or 180 degrees, for which scattering behavior is completely determined from the m = 1 results only). At incidence 80 degrees from the axis, for example, and for either polarization, the scattering cross section is seen to be unchanged to about six significant figures. For the same cases the radar cross section, however, has changed in about the third significant figure. Such precision is nevertheless quite adequate in most practical applications.

BLANK PAGE

APPENDIX I

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM

1.0 INTRODUCTION*

The "EMSCAT" Program has been written in FORTRAN IV language for the IBM 7030 Computer to produce solutions to the electromagnetic scattering problems which are outlined above in Section II. Several factors were given consideration in the design of the program:

Efficient coding to reduce computer run time as much as possible. The routine VECMUL for matrix by vector multiplication was coded in machine language to take advantage of specialized coding available at that level. This routine is also available in FORTRAN (though less efficient and accurate) so that the program can be run on machines other than the 7030 Computer.

Full single word accuracy of a 7030 register and where necessary double precision accuracy was utilized in the calculation of special functions. Single precision accuracy on the 7030 maintains 15 digits of accuracy.

Maximum use of core storage. The size of the solution matrices $(60 \times 60 \text{ complex})$ was determined so that secondary storage devices such as tapes do not have to be utilized in running the program.

The matrices are stored and manipulated from 1 of 3 large blocks of common storage. Each block is dimensioned 120 x 120. However, through various equivalence statements in the proper routines, these major blocks are resegmented and renamed for ease of programming.

^{*}The paragraphs in Appendix I have been numbered to facilitate cross-referencing. 37

2.0 GLOSSARY OF THE SUBROUTINES

The program operates via a MAIN routine and 15 auxiliary routines which are briefly described and listed below. Standard I/O and mathematical routines, e.g., SIN, LOG, etc. are assumed to be available through the FORTRAN operating system.

2.1 The MAIN routine controls overall run processing and computes the I, J, K and L matrices.

Routines called are:

RDDATA

GENLGP

GENKR

GENBSL

PRTMTX

PRCSSM

2.2 <u>Subroutine RDDATA</u> reads the user's control parameters and sets up preliminary output heading information.

Routine called is: CALENP

angle, and the step size for numerical integration.

2.3

- Subroutine CALENP computes the sections of θ , the polar
- 2.4 <u>Subroutine GENLGP</u> computes the associated Legendre functions over the necessary range.
- 2.5 <u>Subroutine GENBSL</u> controls backward recursion of Bessel functions and forward recursion of Neumann functions.
- 2.6 <u>Subroutine BESSEL</u> computes the Bessel function for a specific argument and order.
- 2.7 Subroutine GENKR computes the parameter "kr" and its derivative with respect to the polar angle $\,\theta\,$.

2.8 <u>Subroutine PRTMTX</u> prints the headings and controls the printout of the I, J, K and L complex matrices.

Routine called is: PRINTM

- 2.9 <u>Subroutine PRINTM</u> prints the elements of a specified matrix of specified rank.
- 2.10 Subroutine PRCSSM generates the Q matrices from the I, J, K and L matrices, and transforms the Q matrix into the T matrix.

Routines called are: NRMQMX

CNDTNQ

PRTRIT

ADDPRC

- 2.11 Subroutine NRMQMX normalizes the I, J, K and L matrices to obtain the Q matrices.
- 2.12 Subroutine CNDTNQ conditions the Q matrix before transforming it into the T matrix.
- 2.13 <u>Subroutine PRTRIT</u> prints headings and controls printout of the T matrix.

Routine used is: PRINTM

2.14 <u>Subroutine ADDPRC</u> does final processing of the T matrix to provide the scattering results.

Routines called are: GENLGP

VECMUL

- 2.15 Subroutine VECMUL multiplies a matrix times a vector.
- 2.16 <u>Subroutine DUMP</u> gives a listing of core storage when an error condition occurs.

Subsequent paragraphs detail the above routines where necessary. It should be noted at this point that standard mathematical notation is not necessarily followed, e.g., program notation labels Bessel functions as B instead of j. This was done for ease of relating program mnemonics to mathematical notation. When necessary, parameters have been labeled which have notation different from the earlier text.

3.0 THE INPUT ROUTINE

Subroutine <u>RDDATA</u> reads the user's control information, prints out headings and obtains information for numerical integration. The input cards and their formats are listed below.

3.1 Card 1 NM, NRANK, NSECT, IBODY, NUANG FORMAT (5112)

NM No. of values of "m". See Card 3.

NRANK Rank of matrices I, J, K and L

NSECT No. of sections defining body shape and integration intervals. See Subroutine

CALENP for fuller description of body

shapes.

IBODY Case No. or body shape identifier

7 : Spheroid

8 : Mirror Symmetry

9 : General Axisymmetric Case

NUANG No. of aspect angles "u". See Card 5.

3.2 Card 2. CONK, BRXT, ALPHA

FORMAT (3E12.7)

CONK ka, scale factor for r, the polar radius, in determining body shape.

BRXT variable parameter to be used in computing body shapes.

ALPHA a, or a variable parameter, to be used in calculating body shapes. For a fuller description of its usage see Subroutines

CALENP and GENKR described below.

3.3 Card(s) 3. CMI(I), I = 1, NM

FORMAT (6E12.7)

- CMI(I) Ith value of ''m'' to be used in current solution of scattering problem. As many as 30 values of ''m'', the azimuthal index, may be read in; ''m'' is any integer > 0.
- 3.4 Card 4. NDPS(I), I = 1, NSECT

FORMAT (6112)

- NDPS(I)

 No. of divisions for integration in Ith
 section of the body shape. The body may
 be divided into as many as 6 sections.

 These parameters are used to calculate
 spacing for numerical integration, and
 they must be a multiple of 4.
- 3.5 Card(s) 5. UANG(I), I = 1, NUANG

FORMAT (6112)

UANG(I) Ith value of "u", a member of a table of aspect angles (in degrees). As many as 60 values of "u" may be read in.

4.0 CALCULATION OF END POINTS AND SPACING FOR INTEGRATION

Subroutine <u>CALENP</u> is one of two special routines that have to be written into the program for specific body shapes. This routine calculates "NSECT" values of the polar angle θ , which provide boundaries for dividing the body into sections for numerical integration. With each boundary point a value of $\dot{\theta}$ is associated. The spacing for integration is then determined by dividing the range of $\dot{\theta}$ by the correct value of "NDPS". Note that the number of divisions does not have to remain constant from one section to the next, but it must be a multiple of 4.

Since the computations for each special version of <u>CALENP</u> may vary, the following parameters, "ALPHA", 'BRXT", 'QB", "SNALPH", and "CSALPH" may be used for communicating between routines special values associated with a particular body shape. Note the use of QB below for a variable peculiar to the sphere- ne-sphere shape.

In Appendix II, a listing of the routines <u>CALENP</u> and <u>GENKR</u> are given for a sphere-cone-sphere body (Figure 2.).

For the sphere-cone-sphere body, three end points for θ_1 , θ_2 , θ_3 , are computed as follows:

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sin\alpha \cos\alpha}{\alpha - \sin^2\alpha} \right]; 0 \le \theta_1 \le 105^{\circ}$$

NOTE: a (Figure 2) is an input parameter stored at "ALPHA" b/a (Figure 2) is an input parameter stored at "BRXT"

$$q = \frac{(1 - b/a) (1 - sina)}{2}$$

and is computed and stored in QB.

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{(b/a) \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{1 - q - (b/a) \cos^2 \alpha} \right]; \theta_1 < \theta_2 < \pi$$

$$\theta_3 = \pi$$

5.0 THE FIRST CONTROL ROUTINE

The MAIN Routine controls the general flow of the program and computes the real and imaginary parts of the partitioned scattering matrices, I, J, K and L. After the user's control data has been read in, a numerical integration system utilizing Bode's 3rd order rule is utilized. The program computes the I and J complex matrix elements for the three cases, axisymmetric, mirror-symmetric and spheroidal as follows:

5.1
$$I_{ij} = m \int_{0}^{\pi} (\sin\theta) (kr)^{2} B_{j}(kr) H_{i}(kr) \left\{ (i + j) \cos\theta P_{i}^{m} P_{j}^{m} - (i + m) P_{j}^{m} P_{i-1}^{m} - (j + m) P_{i}^{m} P_{j-1}^{m} \right\} d\theta$$

 $B_{j}(kr)$: Bessel function of the first kind of order "j" and argument "kr"

 $H_{i}(kr)$: Hankel functions which are defined as

$$B_i(kr) + \sqrt{-1} N_i(kr)$$

N_i(kr) : Neumann functions of order "i" and argument "kr".

$$P_i^m = \frac{P_i^m (\cos \theta)}{\sin \theta}$$

where

$$P_i^m (\cos \theta)$$

is the associated Legendre function, of rank m, and order i.

r : Polar radius used in calculating body shape.

i : Subscript notation for ith row of the matrix,

j : Subscript notation for jth column of the matrix.

5.2
$$J_{ij} = \frac{-2}{e_{m}} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\sin\theta) H_{i}(kr) \left\{ P_{i}^{m} P_{j}^{m} \left\lfloor kr(kr B_{j-1}(kr) - jB_{j}(kr) (m^{2} + i j\cos^{2}\theta) \right\rfloor \right\}$$

+ i j(j + 1)
$$\frac{d(kr)}{d\theta}$$
 $B_{j}(kr)\sin\theta \cos\theta$

$$-(i + m)P_{i-1}^{m}P_{j}^{m}\left[kr \cos\theta(kr B_{j-1}(kr)-j B_{j}(kr)+(j+1)\frac{d(kr)}{d\theta}B_{j}(kr)\sin\theta\right]$$

$$+(j + m)P_{j-1}^{m} kr[(kr B_{j-1}(kr)-j B_{j}(kr))](i + m)P_{j-1}^{m}-i cos\theta P_{j}^{m})]d\theta$$

where:

$$e_{m} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m = 0 \\ 2 & \text{for } m \ge 1 \end{cases}.$$

Within the program each element of the I and J arrays is used as an accumulator for numerical integration under Bode's rule. Thus, for a specified value of θ , all necessary functions are computed and added to the correct matrix element.

To save computer time, computations which would produce a null contribution to the integration are eliminated, and the following symmetries are taken advantage of in the direct computation of the I and J matrices.

5.3 General axisymmetric bodies:

$$Re(I_{ji}) = Re(I_{ij})$$

$$Re(J_{ii}) = Re(J_{ii})$$

5.4 Mirror-symmetric bodies: use paragraph 5.3 plus

5.5 Spheroids: use paragraphs 5.3, 5.4, plus

$$Im(I_{ji}) = Im(I_{ij})$$

$$Im(J_{ji}) = Im(J_{ij})$$

The K and L matrices are then calculated from the following relationships with the I and J matrices:

5.6
$$Re(K_{ij}) = -Re(J_{ij})$$

$$Im(K_{ij}) = -Im(K_{ij}) + b D_{ij}$$

where

b = { 1.0 General Axisymmetric bodies 0.5 Mirror-Symmetric or Spheroidal bodies

$$D_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0.0; & i \neq j \\ \frac{\varepsilon_{m}(2i+1)(i-m)!}{4i(i+1)(i+m)!} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}; & i = j \end{cases}$$

$$Re(L_{ij}) = -Re(I_{ij})$$

$$Im(L_{ij}) = -Im(I_{ij})$$

The I, J, K and L complex matrices are then printed by Subroutine PRTMTX and control passes to Subroutine PRCSSM for further processing.

6.0 ASSOCIATED LEGENDRE FUNCTIONS

Subroutine <u>GENLGP</u> generates the associated Legendre functions, $P_{i}^{m}(x) \quad \text{for a given argument } x, \text{ a given value of the azimuthal index } m,$

and for all values of degree i from 0 to "NRANK", the inputspecified rank of the matrix. The first two values of P are generated by formula, then the remaining values of P are generated by a recursion relationship.

The following formulae are used to generate $P_i^m(x)$. Note that for this particular program, the functions always appear in the context

$$\frac{P_{i}^{m}(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta}.$$

$$\frac{P_{i}^{m}(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta} = 0.0 \qquad ; \quad i < m$$

$$\frac{P_{m}^{m}(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta} = \frac{(2m)! \sin^{m-1}(\theta)}{2^{m} \cdot m!}; \quad i = m$$

$$\frac{P_0^0(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta} = \frac{1.0}{\sin\theta} \qquad ; \quad i = m = 0$$

$$\frac{P_1^0(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta} = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

Recursion relationship:

$$\frac{P_{n}^{m}(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta} = \frac{(2n-1)\cos\theta \left[\frac{P_{n-1}^{m}(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta}\right] - (n+m-1)\left[\frac{P_{n-2}^{m}(\cos\theta)}{\sin\theta}\right]}{n-m}$$

7.0 BESSEL FUNCTIONS

Subroutine BESSEL generates a Bessel function of the first kind $B_n(x)$, for a specified argument x, and order n, by means of an infinite series. To preserve accuracy, the computations are performed in double precision arithmetic and truncation error due to neglected terms in the series is $< 10^{-20}$. If the series has not converged to the aforementioned accuracy beforethe computation of the 100^{th} term, an error indication is given.

The following infinite series is used to compute a Bessel function:

$$B_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n+1)} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$$

where:

$$a_0 = 1.0$$

$$a_i = \frac{-x^2}{2i \lfloor 2n + (2i + 1) \rfloor} a_{i-1}$$

8.0 RECURSION RELATIONSHIPS FOR BESSEL AND NEUMANN FUNCTIONS

Subroutine <u>GENBSL</u> calls Subroutine <u>BESSEL</u> to obtain two successive BESSEL functions for a specified argument, and then uses these first two values to recurse backward over the range of i from <u>NRANK</u> to 0. If the two computed functions of order NRANK and NRANK-1 do not satisfy the accuracy requirements mentioned in paragraph 7.0,

the routine will increase the order of the computed BESSEL function to 4(NRANK). If this fails to produce a satisfactory pair of functions, the run will abort and a dump of core memory is taken.

The recursion relation used for computing BESSEL functions is:

$$B_{n-1}(x) = (2n+1)x^{-1}B_n(x) - B_{n+1}(x)$$
.

This routine also computes Neumann functions by a forward recursion formula after the first two values are computed by the following formulae:

$$N_0(x) = \frac{-\cos x}{x}$$

$$N_1(x) = \frac{-\cos x}{x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{x}.$$

The recursion relation used for computing the remaining Neumann functions is:

$$N_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)x^{-1}N_n(x) - N_{n-1}(x)$$
.

To test the accuracy of the functions over the range of computed Bessel and Neumann functions for a given argument, two tests are performed in the MAIN Routine after the vector of functions from 0 to NRANK is computed. If the following relations are not satisfied to an accuracy of 10^{-10} , an error message indicating such a condition is printed, and the program continues. Though the tests are performed

in the <u>MAIN</u> Routine after the call to Subroutine <u>GENBSL</u>, for convenience they are listed here:

Bessel Test:

$$\left|x^{2}\right|^{2}B_{1}(x)N_{0}(x) - B_{0}(x)N_{1}(x) - 1 < 10^{-10}$$
.

Neumann Test:

$$\left[x^{2}\right]_{NRANK}^{2}(x)N_{NRANK-1}(x) - B_{NRANK-1}(x)N_{NRANK}(x) - 1 < 10^{-10}$$

9.0 GENERATING THE BODY SHAPE

Subroutine <u>GENKR</u> is one of two custom written routines which are adapted to the particular body shape in question. As noted above in Subroutine <u>CALENP</u> certain parameters are available to the programmer to use as he sees fit to communicate information from one routine to another. The basic function of all versions of <u>GENKR</u> is to compute the polar radius r as a function of the polar angle θ , to compute $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ and to scale these values by the input constant ka = CONK.

To illustrate the use of this routine, a sphere-cone-sphere body shape is used (Figure 2). As a result of subroutine <u>CALENP</u> the major divisions of the body as a function of θ have been recorded. This routine, given a value of θ now computes (ka)r and ka(dr/d θ); the scale factor ka is an input to the program.

9.1 Section 1
$$0 \le \theta \le \theta_1$$

$$r = \frac{q \cos \theta}{\sin \alpha} + \left[1 - \left(\frac{q \sin \theta}{\sin \alpha}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{-q \sin \theta}{\sin \alpha} - \left(\frac{q}{\sin \alpha}\right)^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \left[1 - \left(\frac{q \sin \theta}{\sin \alpha}\right)^2\right]$$

NOTE: q was computed in Subroutine CALENP and stored in location QB.

9.2 Section 2
$$\theta_1 < \theta \leq \theta_2$$

$$r = \frac{1 - q}{\sin(\theta - \alpha)}$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{-(1-q)\cos(\theta-\alpha)}{\sin^2(\theta-\alpha)}$$

9.3 Section 3
$$\theta_2 < \theta \leq \pi$$

$$r = -\left[\frac{1 - (b/a) - q}{\sin\alpha}\right] \cos\theta + \left[(b/a)^2 - \left(\frac{1 - (b/a) - q}{\sin\alpha}\right)^2 \sin^2\theta\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \left[\frac{1 - (b/a) - q}{\sin \alpha} \right] \sin \theta - \left(\frac{1 - (b/a) - q}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \left[(b/a)^2 - \left(\frac{1 - (b/a) - q}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2 \sin^2 \theta \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

10.0 FIRST MATRIX PRINTOUT

Subroutine PRIMIX controls the printout of the I, J, K and L matrices. Both the real and imaginary arrays comprising each of these matrices are labeled and printed out on the community output tape. This output, which was originally intended as an intermediate printout for checking the program, may be eliminated by removing the "CALL PRIMIX"

statement which follows Fortran statement 860 in the MAIN Routine.

11.0 PRINTOUT OF AN ARRAY

Subroutine PRINTM will print out a specified square array of given rank.

12.0 GENERATING THE Q MATRIX AND THE T MATRIX

Subroutine <u>PRCSSM</u> is the second major control routine and it controls the transformation of the I, J, K and L matrices to the "Q" matrices, and the subsequent solution of a matrix equation which provides the "T" matrix.

Subroutine \underline{NRMQMX} (see below) normalizes the I, J, K and L matrices to produce the Q matrix.

For notational convenience we define:

$$Q = Re(Q) + i Im(Q) = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1 & Q_2 \\ Q_2 & Q_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$
.

The method currently used by the program to transform the Q matrix into the T matrix involves orthogonalizing the Q matrices. After the complex Q matrix has been generated by normalizing the I, J, K and L matrices it is in the form noted in paragraph 12. From these Q matrices, a new complex Q matrix of rank 2N is generate from the following relations:

$$\hat{Q}_{(2m-1) (2n-1)} = (Q_1)_{m n}$$

$$\hat{Q}_{(2m-1) (2n)} = (Q_2)_{m n}$$

$$\hat{Q}_{(2m) (2n-1)} = (Q_3)_{m n}$$

$$\hat{Q}_{(2m) (2n)} = (Q_4)_{m n}$$

The new \hat{Q} matrix is next conditioned as outlined in Subroutine <u>CNDTNQ</u> of paragraph 14.0 below.

Orthogonalization then proceeds as follows.

1) Consider each row of \hat{Q} as a vector with 2N components; e.g. the components of the first vector \underline{Q}_1 would be:

$$Q_{1}$$
 1, Q_{1} 2, Q_{1} 3, \cdots $Q_{1(2N)}$

Orthogonalization will proceed from the bottom or 2Nth vector upward.

2) Normalize the 2Nth vector as follows:

$$Q_{2N} = \frac{Q_{2N}}{(Q_{2N}^* \cdot Q_{2N})^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

where the scalar product of the complex conjugate $\frac{Q}{p}$ by another vector $\frac{Q}{q}$ is defined as follows:

$$\underline{Q_p^*} \cdot \underline{Q_q} = \sum_{r=1}^{2N} \underline{Q_{pr}^* Q_{qr}} = \underline{Q_{p1}^* Q_{q1}} + \underline{Q_{p2}^* Q_{q2}} + \dots + \underline{Q_{p(2N)}^* Q_{q(2N)}}$$

3) Orthogonalize $\hat{Q}_{(2N-1)}$ to $\hat{Q}_{(2N)}$:

$$\hat{Q}_{2N-1} = \hat{Q}_{2N-1} - \left[\hat{Q}_{2N}^{*} \cdot \hat{Q}_{2N-1}\right]\hat{Q}_{2N}$$

4) Normalize \hat{Q}_{2N-1} :

$$\hat{Q}_{2N-1} = \frac{\hat{Q}_{2N-1}}{\left[Q_{2N-1}^{*} \cdot Q_{2N-1}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

5) Orthogonalize $\hat{\underline{Q}}_{2N-2}$ to both $\hat{\underline{Q}}_{2N}$ and $\hat{\underline{Q}}_{2N-1}$:

$$\hat{2}_{2N-2} = \hat{Q}_{2N-2} - \left[\hat{Q}_{2N-1}^{*} \cdot \hat{Q}_{2N-2}\right] \hat{Q}_{2N-1} - \left[\hat{Q}_{2N}^{*} \cdot \hat{Q}_{2N-2}\right] \hat{Q}_{2N}$$

6) Normalize \hat{Q}_{2N-2} :

$$\hat{Q}_{2N-2} = \frac{\hat{Q}_{2N-2}}{\left[\hat{Q}_{2N-2}^{*} \cdot \hat{Q}_{2N-2}^{*}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

7) Continue the orthogonalization and normalization process until $\hat{\underline{Q}}_1$ has been orthogonalized to all subsequent rows.

8) A complex matrix \hat{T} is now generated from the complex matrix \hat{Q} by the following relation:

$$\hat{T} = \hat{Q}^{\dagger} Re(\hat{Q})$$

9) The \hat{T} matrix is then decomposed into the matrices T_1 , T_2 , T_3 and T_4 by the reverse of the procedure in paragraph 12.1.

The complex T matrix is printed by Subroutine PRTRIT and then the final processing is performed by Subroutine ADDPRC.

13.0 NORMALIZING MATRICES

The Subroutine NRMOMX normalizes the I, J, K and L matrices to obtain the Q matrix. The Q matrix is blocked as noted above in paragraph 12.0 and the following procedure is used:

$$Q_1 = (Z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} J' (Z2^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \equiv Q_{ij} = \frac{J_{ji}}{\sqrt{Z2_i} \cdot \sqrt{Z2_j}}$$

$$Q_2 = -(Z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} L' (Z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$q_3 = (z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} I' (z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Q_4 = (Z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} K^1 (Z2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

where:

$$z_{n} = \left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{e_{m}(2n+1) & (n-m)!}{4n(n+1) & (n+m)!} \end{array}\right]^{-1}$$

The expression for 22_n is the same as that used in computing the K matrix of paragraph 5.6. The prime on J, etc. denotes matrix transpose as seen from the second half of the equality statement.

14.0 CONDITIONING MATRICES

After the matrix $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}$ of rank 2N has been formed, the matrix is conditioned starting with the last row $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{2N}$ and working towards row $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_1$.

14.1

$$\left(\hat{Q}_{2N}\right)_{i} = \left[1/\operatorname{Im}\left(\hat{Q}_{2N}\right)_{2N}\right]\left(\hat{Q}_{2N}\right)_{i} ; i = 1, 2, \dots 2N$$

The notation $(\hat{\underline{Q}}_{2N})_i$ refers to the i^{th} element of the $(2N)^{th}$ (last) row vector. Now set

$$\hat{Q}_{m} = \hat{Q}_{m} - \left[Im(\hat{Q}_{m})_{21} \right] \hat{Q}_{N}$$

where the equivalence is performed for each of the 2N elements of \hat{Q}_{m} , and repeated for all rows m = 1, 2, ..., 2N-1.

14.2 Redefine

$$\hat{Q}_{2N-1} = \left[1/\text{Im}(\hat{Q}_{2N-1})_{2N-1}\right]\hat{Q}_{2N-1},$$

then compute

$$\hat{Q}_{m} = \hat{Q}_{m} - \left[\operatorname{Im}(\hat{Q}_{m})_{2N-1} \right] \hat{Q}_{2N-1}$$

for all rows m = 1, 2, ... 2N-2.

14.3 Continue the process of paragraphs 14.1 and 14.2 for all the remaining rows. The final step in the process is to generate

$$\hat{Q}_2 = \left[1/\text{Im}(\hat{Q}_2)_2\right]\hat{Q}_2$$
,

$$\hat{\underline{Q}}_1 = \underline{Q}_1 - \left[\operatorname{Im}(\hat{\underline{Q}}_1)_2 \right] \hat{\underline{Q}}_2$$
.

14.4 Set

$$Im(\hat{Q}_m)_i = 0.0; i = m + 1, m + 2, ..., 2N; m = 1, 2, 3, ..., 2N-1.$$

15.0 PRINTING THE T MATRIX

Subroutine <u>PRTRIT</u> controls the printout of the T matrix, both real and imaginary elements, in the same manner as Subroutine <u>PRTMTX</u> (paragraph11.0 above) controls the printout of the I, J, K and L matrices. The community output tape is used. Since this printout is used mainly for checkout, it can be eliminated by removing the "<u>CALL PRTRIT</u>" statement following FORTRAN statement 140 in Subroutine <u>PRCSSM</u>.

16.0 FINAL CONTROL ROUTINE

Subroutine <u>ADDPRC</u> is the third and last control routine which converts the T matrix to the final set of results. Two sets of results are generated, a set of answers for the current value of m and an accumulated set of answers for all values of m up to and including the present value of m.

To generate the final results, the following procedure is followed: The T matrix is normalized

$$T(L) = (Z2_i)^{\frac{1}{2}} T_{ij}(k) (Z2_j)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$
 block

where:

k indicates 1 of 4 blocks;

NOTE:

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} T_1 & T_2 \\ T_3^1 & T_4^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $Z2_n$ is as defined in Subroutine NRMQMX under paragraph 13.0. NOTE: For the reader who is relating the mathematics to the program listing in Appendix II, the mapping of COMMON storage in paragraph 19.0 should be consulted.

The associated Legendre functions of form

$$\frac{P_n^{m}(\cos u)}{\sin u}$$

are generated for each value of the aspect angle u, and for n = 1 to NRANK. The derivatives of the Legendre functions are computed from:

$$\frac{d\left[P_n^m(\cos u)\right]}{du} = n \cos u \left[\frac{P_n^m(\cos u)}{\sin u}\right] - (n+m) \left[\frac{P_{n-1}^m(\cos u)}{\sin u}\right].$$

Values of the vectors $\overline{F^1}$, $\overline{G^1}$ and $\overline{F^2}$, $\overline{G^2}$ are generated by Subroutine VECMUL. These vectors are defined as:

16.1

$$\begin{pmatrix} F^{1} \\ G^{1} \end{pmatrix} = -i \begin{pmatrix} T_{1} & T_{2} \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\mathbf{F}^{2} \\
\mathbf{G}^{2}
\end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{i} \begin{pmatrix}
\mathbf{T}_{1} & \mathbf{T}_{2} \\
\mathbf{T}_{3} & \mathbf{T}_{4}
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix}
(\mathbf{i})^{n+1} & \mathbf{d} & \mathbf{P}_{n}^{m}(\cos u) & \mathbf{d} \\
(\mathbf{i})^{n} & \mathbf{m} & \mathbf{P}_{n}^{m}(\cos u) & \mathbf{sin} & \mathbf{u}
\end{pmatrix}$$

The final sets of answers are generated from the following equations:

SCATT 1, 2 =
$$\frac{16}{(ka)^2}$$
 $\sum_{n=1}^{NRANK} (z2)^{-1} \left[|F_n^{1,2}|^2 + |G_n^{1,2}|^2 \right]$

TOTAL 1,2 =
$$\frac{16}{(ka)^2} \sum_{n=1}^{NRANK} (Z2)^{-1} (-i)^n F_n^{1,2} \frac{m P_n^m(\cos u)}{\sin u} + iG_n^{1,2} \frac{d P_n^m(\cos u)}{du}$$

RTRAD 1,2 =
$$\frac{8}{(ka)} \sum_{n=1}^{NRANK} (Z2)^{-1} (i)^n \left[\dot{F}_n^{1,2} \frac{m \, P_n^m(\cos u)}{\sin u} - i G_n^{1,2} \frac{d \left(P_n^m(\cos u) - i G_n^{1,2} \right)}{du} \right]$$

The final results are divided into two classes as noted above by the quantities SCATT 1,2 etc. The classes are two different incident polarizations. Class 1 is the E-parallel incidence; class 2 is the E-perpendicular incidence.

Appendix III contains a listing of a sample output of the sphere-cone-sphere-body shape. The printout titles and their meanings are:

ANGLE	u, the aspect angle (degrees)
SCATT 1, 2	Scattering cross-section for each class, normalized by $[\pi a^2]^{-1}$
TOTAL 1, 2	Complex forward amplitude, normalized by $\left[\pi_{a}^{2}\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
RTRAD 1, 2	Complex back scattered amplitude normalized by $\left[\pi a^2\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
RCS 1, 2	Radar cross section normalized by $ [\pi_a{}^2]^{-1} $ NOTE: RCS $\equiv \text{RTRAD} ^2$ only is computed for the accumulative case.

PHASE ANGLE 1, 2 For the accumulative case, a phase angle is computed:

PHANG =
$$TAN^{-1} \left[\frac{Im(RTRAD)}{Re(RTRAD)} \right]$$

This is the phase angle of the back scattered amplitude (Degrees).

17.0 MULTIPLYING A MATRIX TIMES A VECTOR

Subroutine <u>VECMUL</u> is one of two routines coded in both machine language and <u>FORTRAN</u>. It multiplies a matrix times a vector to compute the vectors $\overline{F^1}$, $\overline{G^1}$ and $\overline{F^2}$, $\overline{G^2}$ of paragraphs 16.1 and 16.2. The machine coded version has the advantages of higher speed and accuracy.

18.0 CORE DUMP

If an abnormal or uncorrectable error condition occurs,

Subroutine <u>DUMP</u> gives a dump of core memory as an aid in debugging the error condition. The Subroutine <u>LBPDMP</u> is a system routine for dumping core between specified limits.

19.0 STORAGE ARRANGEMENTS

To conserve and fully utilize core storage, three large matrix arrays of dimension 120 x 120 have been set up in an area of COMMON storage named "MTXCOM". To aid in programming, various routines use EQUIVALENCE statements to resegment these large arrays into manageable blocks.

The FORTRAN array names of the three major blocks are:

CMTXRL (120, 120) CMTXIM (120, 120)

SPRMTX (120, 120)

Within the MAIN Routine the following overlays are made:

The SPRMTX block is unused.

Subroutine NRMOMX and Subroutine PRCSSM, the second control routine, allocated storage as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CMTXII } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QII } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{IM}(\text{Q}_1) \\ \\ \text{QMTXJI } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QI2 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{IM}(\text{Q}_2) \\ \\ \text{QMTXKI } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QI3 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{IM}(\text{Q}_3) \\ \\ \text{QMTXLI } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QI4 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{IM}(\text{Q}_4) \\ \\ \text{SPRMTX} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{QMTXIR } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QE1 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{RE}(\text{Q}_1) \\ \\ \text{QMTXJR } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QR2 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{RE}(\text{Q}_2) \\ \\ \text{QMTXKR } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QR3 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{RE}(\text{Q}_3) \\ \\ \text{QMTXLR } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{QR4 } (60,\,60) \; : \; \text{RE}(\text{Q}_4) \\ \end{array}$$

NOTE: After Subroutine NRMOMX normalizes and moves the Q matrix (complex) into the SPRMTX and CMTXRL areas, the processing which transforms the Q to the T matrix follows the procedure outlined in paragraph 12.0. The storage allocation is noted above in the eight itemized steps.

Subroutine <u>INVMBL</u> always assumes the block matrix which is to be processed is stored in the <u>CMTXRL</u> area. The intermediate steps as outlined in paragraph 14.0 are performed in the <u>CMTXIM</u> area.

The third and last control routine, Subroutine ADDPRC makes the following storage allocations:

NOTE: That $\underline{\text{TCMPLX}}$ overlays both the $\underline{\text{CMTXIM}}$ and $\underline{\text{SPRMTX}}$ areas. As noted in paragraph 16.0, $\underline{\text{FGVECT}}$ contains the $\overline{\text{F}^1}$, $\overline{\text{G}^1}$ and $\overline{\text{G}^2}$, $\overline{\text{F}^2}$ vectors. The first subscript refers to the real and imaginary components of the vectors, the second subscript refers to the dimension of the vectors which is $2 \cdot \text{NRANK}$ and the last subscript differentiates the 2 vectors.

FGMUL contains the vectors which post-multiply the T matrix to generate FGVECT. The first and second subscripts correspond to

the second and third subscripts of FGVECT.

<u>FGANS</u> contains the final answers. The first subscript corresponds with the value of aspect angle which generated it and the second subscript refers to the answers in the following manner:

SCATT ¹	Re(TOTAL ¹)	Im(TOTAL ¹)	Re(RTRAD ¹)	5 Im(RTRAD ¹)
6 SCATT ²	7	B (TOTAL ²)	9 Re(RTRAD ²)	10

APPENDIX II

THE FORTRAN IV PROGRAM LISTING

```
SUBTYPE + FORTRAN + LMAP + L STRAP
      SCATTERING FROM AXISYMMETRIC CONDUCTORS FOR CASES 7. 8 AND 9.
      COMMON DIR,RTD, CPI
      COMMON /CHVCOM/ NM.CMI(30).CMV.KMV.CM2.EM.QFM.TWM.PRODM
      COMMON /FNCCOM/ PNMLLG(61).855LSP(61).CNEUMN(61)
      COMMON /THTCOM/ THETA.NTHETA.DLTHTA.SINTH.CUSTH.ISMRL.ISWTCH(7).SR
     1 MUL, SMULSS(7), CDH(6), DHM, NSECT, NDPS(6), EPPS(6), KSECT
      COMMON /MTXCOM/ NRANK.NANKI.AMXIR(60,60),AMXJR(60,60),AMXKR(60,60)
     1), AMXLR(60,60), AMXII(60,60), AMXJI(60,60), AMXKI(60,60), AMXLI(60,60)
     2.SPRMTX(120,120),CMXNRM(60)
      COMMON /BCYCOM/ CKR.DCKR.CKR2.CSKRX.SNKRX.CONK.BRXT.ALPHA.(ROOY.OR
     1. SNAL PH. CSALPH
      DIMENSION CLRMTX(43236)
      EQUIVALENCE (AMXIR, CLRMTX)
C
      SET PROGRAM CONSTANTS.
      DTR = 1.7453292519943F-02
      RTO = 57.2957795131
      CPI = 3.1415926535898
      ISWTCH(1) = 2
      ISWTCH(2) = 3
      ISWTCH(3) = 4
      ISWTCH(4) = 1
      SMULSS(1) = 32.0
      SMULSS(2) = 12.0
      SMULSS(3) = 32.0
      SMULSS(4) = 14.0
      CALL ROUTINE TO READ DATA AND PRINT HEADINGS FOR OUTPUT
   20 CALL RDDATA
      IF( 1800Y-9124,22,24
   22 BDYFCT = 1.0
      GO TO 26
   24 ADYFCT = 0.5
      SET UP A LOOP FOR M AND SET VARIABLES WHICH ARE A FUNCTION OF M.
   26 DO 900 IM = 1.NM
      CHV = CHI(IM)
      KHV = CMV
      CM2 = CMV +CMV
      PRODM = 1.0
       IFICMV140,43,44
   40 EM = 1.0
   GO TO 60
44 EM = 2.0
QUANM = CMV
      DO 52 IFCT = 1.KMV
QUANM = QUANME1.0
      PRODM = QUANM*PRODM/2.0
   52 CONTINUE
   60 QEM = -2.0/EM
      TWM = CMV&CMV
C
      INITIALIZE ALL MATRIX AREAS TO ZERO
      CO 80 I = 1.28800
      CLRMTX(I) = 0.0
   80 CONTINUE
      SET UP A LOOP FOR ALL VALUES OF THETA.
C
      THETA = 0.0
      SET UP GENERAL LOOP FOR CORRECT NUMBER OF INTEGRATION SECTIONS. DO 800 ISECT = 1.NSECT
C
      KSECT = ISECT
      NTHETA = NDPS(ISECT)&1
      DETHTA = COH( ISECT)
```

```
DHM = DLTHTA/22.5
       ISMRI = 4
      DU 700 ITHTA = 1.NTHETA
SET SWIICHES AND MINITIPLICAS ECH SIMPSONS INTEGRATION METHOD.
       IF(ITHTA-1)126,120,132
  123 SRMUE = 7.C+DHM
       IF ( ISECT - 1) 700, 700, 362
  132 IF ( ITHT4-NTHFTA 1250 . 148 . 144
  148 SRMUL = 7.C+DH4
       GO TO 340
  200 ISMRL = ISWTCH(ISMRE)
       SRMUL = SMULSS([SMRL]*DHM
  340 THETA = THETAGOLTHTA
  348 COSTH = COS(THETA)
       SINTH = SIN(THETA)
       GENERATE THE LEGENDRE PULYNOMIALS.
       CALL GENLEP
       EVALUATE KR AS A FUNCTION OF THETA. ALSO ITS DEPLYATIVE.
C
       CALL GENKR
       CSKRX = COS(CKR)/CKR
       SNKRX = SIN(CKR)/CKR
       CKR2 = CKR+CKR
       GENERATE BESSEL FUNCTIONS. THEIR DERIVATIVES AND NEUMANN FUNCTIONS.
C
       CALL GENRSL
C
       PERFORM BESSEL TEST AND NEUMANN TEST
       QUANBT = ABS(CKR2+(BSSLSP(2)+CNEUMN(1)-B3SLSP(1)+CNEUMN(2))-1.0)
       QUANNT = ARS(CKR2*(BSSLSP(NRANK1)*CNEUMN(NRANK)-BSSLSP(NRANK)*CNFH
     1 MN(NRANK [ ) )-1.3)
       IF(QUANAT-1.0E-17)360.352.352
  352 THTPRT = RTD+THETA
      PRINT 355, THT PRT, CKR, QUANBT, QUANNT
  356 FI)#MAT(1H010X,13H***** THFTA =F9.4.6H. KR =F10.4.15H. RFSSEL TFST
      1=E12.5.16H. NEUMANN TEST =E12.5.6H +++++)
       GO TO 362
  360 IF (QUANNT-1.0F-13)362.352.352
  362 CROW = 0.0
CROWM = CMV
       IMP = 2
       DO 600 IROW = 1.NRANK
       CROW = CROWEL.C
      CROWM = CROWME1.C
       SET UP A LOUP FOR EACH COLUMN OF THE MATRICES.
C
       CCOL = 3.3
       CCOLH = CMV
      GO TO (364,356). IMP
  364 JMH = 1
       IVH
      Cn 10 364
  366 JMR = 2
       [MR = 1
  368 DO 400 TOOL = 1.NRANK
      CCOL = CCOL61.0
CRIJ = CPOWECCOL
      CRSSIJ = CRNW+CCOL
CCDLM = CCOLME1.5
       CCOL1 = CCOL61.0
       IF ( IBCOY-7) 372, 369, 372
  369 IF (ICCL-IRUW) 370 + 272 + 372
  370 G() T() (390,398), JMR
372 RJ1YP = CCH 1+DCKR+HSSL SP(1COL61)+SINTH
```

```
BJBJ1 = CKR+(CKR+BSSLSP([COL1-CCOL+BSSLSP([COL6]))
       IF(1800Y-91374, 376, 374
  374 GO TO (376,3921,JMR
C
      TEST FOR M = 0.
  376 IFICMV1388,388,378
C
      CALCULATE THE TERM FOR THE CURRENT ELEMENT IN THE I MATRIX.
  378 TERMI = SINTH+CKR2+BSSLSP(ICOLG1)+(COSTH+PNMLLG(IROW61)+PNMLLG(ICO
     1L61)+CRIJ-CROWM+PNMLLG(ICOL61)+PNMLLG(IROW)-CCOLM+PNMLLG(IROW61)+P
     2NMLLG(ICOLI)
       AMXII([ROW, ICOL) = AMXII(IROW, ICOL) & SRMUL + CNEUMN((ROWE1) + TERMI
       IFI [COL-IROW] 388, 384, 384
  384 AMXIR(IROW, ICOL) = AMXIR(IROW, ICOL) & SRMUL+RS & LSP(IROW& 1) + TERMI
  388 IFI IBODY-91390, 392, 390
  390 JMR = 2
GO TO 400
       CALCULATE TERM FOR CURRENT FLEMENT IN THE J MATRIX.
C
  392 PTJ1 = PNMLLG(IROWG1)+PNMLLG(ICOLG1)+I8JRJ1+(CM26CR5SIJ+COSTH++2)
     1&CRSSIJ*COSTH*8J1XP1
      PTJ2 = CROWM+CCOL+PNMLLG[IROW]+PNMLLG[ICOL6]]*(COSTH+BJBJ1EBJ1EP)
      PTJ3 = CCOLM+PNMLLG(ICOL1+BJBJ1+(CROWM+PNMLLG(IROW)-CPOW+COSTH+PNM
     ILLGITROWE 111
       AMXJI(IROW, ICOL) = AMXJI(IROW, ICOL)&SRMUL+SINTH+CNFUMN(IROW&1)+(PT
     1J1-PTJ2EPTJ31
       IFIICOL-IROW1398,396,396
  396 AMXJRITROW, ICOL) = AMXJRITROW, ICOL)&SRMIJL+SINTH+RSSLSP(IROWEI)+IPT
     1J1-PTJ2EPTJ31
  398 JMR = 1
  400 CONTINUE
  500 CONTINUE
  700 CONTINUE
  800
      CONTINUE
       SYMMETRIZE REAL MATRICES AND IMAGINARY SPHERICAL MATRICES.
       DO 816 IROW = 2.NRANK
       IEI DSY = IROW-1
       DO 812 ICOL = 1. IENDSY
       AMXIR(IROW, ICOL) = AMXIRIICOL, IROW)
AMXJRIIROW, ICOL) = AMXJR(ICOL, IROW)
C
       TEST FOR SPHERICAL MODIES.
       IFI IBOOY-71812, 808, 812
  808 AMXII(IRGW, ICOL) = AMXIII ICOL, IROW)
       AMXJIIIROW, ICOL) = AMXJIIICOL, IROW)
  612 CONTINUE
  816 CONTINUE
       SUMMATION FOR ALL MATRIX ELEMENTS COMPLETE. FINISH PROCESSING THEM
       OD 860 JROW = 1, NRANK
       DO 820 JCOL = 1.NRANK
       AMXIRIJROW, JCOL) = CMV+AMXIRIJROW, JCOL)
       AMXII(JROW.JCOL) = CMV+AMXIIIJROW.JCOL)
       AMXJR(JROW, JCOL) = QEM+AMXJR[JROW, JCOL)
       AMXJIIJROW, JCOL) = QEM+AMXJIIJROW, JCOL)
       COMPUTE K MATRIX AS A FUNCTION OF THE J MATRIX.
C
       AMXKR(JROW, JCOL) = -AMXJR[JROW, JCOL)
       AMXKIIJROW, JCOL) = -AMXJIIJROW, JCOL)
       CALCULATE THE L MATRIX AS A FUNCTION OF THE I MATRIX.
       AMXER(JROW, JCOL) = -AMXIRIJROW, JCOL)
       AMXLIIJROW, JCOL) = -AMXIIIJROW, JCOL)
      CONTINUE
       COMPUTE ADDITIONAL TERM FOR THE IMAGINARY PART OF THE K MATRIX.
       CKROW = JROW
       IFIKMV1824,824,826
```

```
T
         SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
      A PROGRAM TO READ INPUT DATA FOR THE SCATTERING PROGRAM.
      SUBROUTINE RODATA
      COMMON DIR,RID, CPI
      COMMON /CMVCOM/ NM.CM((30).CMV.KMV.CM2.EM.QFM.TWM.PRODM
CCMMON /FNCCOM/ PHMLLG(61).RSSLSP(61).CNFUMN(61)
      COMMON /MIXCOM/ NPANK, NRANKI, CMIXRI (120,120), CMIXIM(120,120), SPRMI
     1X(120,120),CMXNRM(60)
      COMMON /THTCOM/ THETA, NTHETA, DL THTA, SINTH, COSTH, ISMRI, ISWTCH(7), SR
     1 MUL, SMULSS(7), CDH(6), DHM, NSFCT, NDPS(6), EPPS(6), KSECT
      COMMON / BDYCOM/ CKR.DCKR.CKR2,CSKRX,SNKRX,CONK,BRYT,ALPH4,(BODY,OB
     1, SNALPH, CSALPH
      COMMON /TOTCOM/ ACANS160, 10); STSFCT, RTSFCT
      COMMON /UVCCOM/ UANGI 601, NUANG
      DIMENSION CLRTOT(600)
      EQUIVALENCE (ACANSII, 1), CLRTOT)
      DIMENSION EPDEG(10)
      READ NECESSARY (NPUT DATA
      PRINT 40
   2 FROM GENERAL AXISYMMETRIC CONDUCTORS/1H039X,40H**************
      READ 80, NM, NRANK, NSECT, IRODY, NUANG
   80 FORMAT(6112)
      NRANKI = NRANKE1
      PRINT 88
   88 FORMAT(1H129X,75H
                                           MATRIX RANK
                                                              SECTIONS
                                  CASES
     1 BODY SHAPF U VECTOR)
PRINT 92,NM,NRANK,NSECT, I BODY, NUANG
   92 FORMAT(1H029X+5115)
      READ 96, CONK, BRXT, ALPHA
   96 FORMAT(6F12.1)
      RTSFCT = 8.0/CONK
      STSFCT = 2.0*RTSFCT/CONK
      PRINT 100
  100 FORMATCHO29X+60HRODY PARAMETERS
                                                              BETA/RHO
                                                   K(A)
            ALPHAT
      PRINT 104, CONK, BRXT, ALPHA
  104 FORMAT(1H044X+3F15.3)
      READ 96,(CMI(I),I = 1,NM)
      READ 80, (NDPS(I), I = 1, NSECT)
      FRINT 120, (NDPS(I), ( = 1, NSECT)
  120 FURMAT(24HG INTEGRATIONS/SECTIONRI12,/(1H023),RI121)
      READ 96, (UANG(I), I = 1, NUANG)
      CLEAR AREA WHICH CONTAINS RUNNING TOTALS.
C
      OO 136 [ = 1,600
CLRTOT([] = 0.0
  136 CONTINUE
      COMPUTE END POINTS FOR THETA.
      ALPHA = DTR+ALPHA
      CALL CALENP
      DO 14G [ = 1.NSECT
EPDEG([) = RTD*EPPS([)
  140 CONTINUE
      PRINT 148, (EPDEGII), ( = 1, NSECT)
                               END POINTS8F12.4,/(1H023X,9F12.4))
  148 FORMAT(24HO
      RETURN
      END
```

```
T
C
         SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, LSTRAP A ROUTINE TO COMPUTE A BESSEL FUNCTION OF SET ORDER AND ARGUMENT. SUBROUTINE BESSEL (NORDER, ARGMNT, ANSWR, I FRROR)
         DOUBLE PRECISION ARGMNT.ANSWR.X.CN.SUM.APR.TOPP.CI.CNI.ACR.PROD.
        1 FACT
         IFRROR = 0
         N = NORDER
         X = ARGMNT
         CN = N
         SUM = 1.0
APR = 1.0
TOPR = -0.500*X*X
         CI = 1.0
         CNI = 2*NE3
ON 60 I = 1.100
ACR = TOPR*APR/(CI*CNI)
SUM = SUMEACR
         IF(DABS(ACR/SUM)-1.00-20)100,100,40
     40 APR = ACR
         CI = CI&1.0D0
CNI = CNI&2.0D0
     60 CONTINUE
          IERROR = 1
         GO TO 200
THE SERIES HAS CONVERGED.
   100 PROD = 2*N&1
FACT = 1.0
   IF(N)160,160,120

120 DO 140 IFCT = 1,N

FACT = FACT = X/PROD

PROD = PROD = 2.000
   140 CONTINUE
   160 ANSHR = FACT+SUM
   200 RETURN
         END
```

```
SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, LSTRAP
A ROUTINE TO GENERATE LEGENDRE POLYNOMIALS.
SUBROUTINE GENLGP
       COMMON OTR, RTD, CPI
       COMMON /CMVCOM/ NM, CMI(30), CMV, KMV, CM2, EM, QEM, TWM, PRODM
       COMMON /FNCCOM/ PNMLLG(&1).855L5P(61).CNFUMN(61)
       COMMON /MTXCOM/ NRANK, NRANKI, CMTXRL(120, 120), CMTXIM(120, 120), SPRMT
      1X(120,120),CMXNRM(60)
       COMMON /THTCOM/ THETA, NTHETA, DLTHTA, SINTH, COSTH, ISMRL, ISWTCH(7), SR
      1MUL, SMUU.SS(7), CDH(6), DHM, NSECT, NDPS(6), EPPS(6), KSECT
       COMMON /BOYCOM/ CKR, DCKR, CKR2, CSKRX, SNKRX, CONK, BRXT, ALPHA, I BODY, QB
      1. SNALPH, CSALPH
       DTWM = TWME1.0
       IF ( THETA ) 16, 4, 16
      IF(KMV-1)6,12,6
    6 DO 8 ILG = 1, NRANKI
       PNMLLG(ILG) = 0.0
    8 CONTINUE
       GO TO 88
   12 PNMLLG(1) = 0.0
       PNMLLG(2) = 1.0
       PLA = 1.0
       GO TO 48
   16 IF(KMV)20,20,40
C
       THE SPECIAL CASE WHEN M = 0.
   20 PLA = 1.0/SINTH
PLB = COSTH*PLA
       PNMLLG(1) = PLA
       PNMLLG(2) = PLR
       IBEG = 3
       GD TO 60
       GENERAL CASE FOR M NOT EQUAL TO 0.
   40 00 44 ILG = 1,KMV
       PNMLLG(ILG) = 0.0
   44 CONTINUE
       PLA = PRODM+SINTH++(KMV-1)
       PNMLLG(KMVE1) = PLA
   48 PLB = DTWM+COSTH+PLA
       PNMLLG(KMV&2) = PLR
       IBEG = KMVE3
       DO RECURSION FORMULA FOR ALL REMAINING LEGENDRE POLYNOMIALS.
C
   60 CNMUL = IBEGGIBEG-3
CNM = 2.0
CNMM = DTWM
       DO BO ILGR = IBEG, NRANKI
       PLC = (CNMUL *COSTH*PLR-CNMM*PLA)/CNM
       PNMLLG(ILGR) = PLC
       PLA = PLB
PLB = PLC
       CNMUL = CNMULE2.0
CNM = CNME1.0
CNMM = CNMME1.0
   80 CONTINUE
   BB RETURN
       END
```

```
SURTYPE.FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
      A ROUTINE TO DO FINAL PROCESSING ON THE SCATTERING MATRIX. SUBROUTINE ADDPRC
C
      COMMON OTRIRTD, CPI
       COMMON /CMVCOM/ NM.CMI(30).CMV.KMV.CM2.EM.QEM.TWM.PRODM
       COMMON /FNCCOM/ PNMLLG(61).BSSLSP(61).CNEUMN(61)
       COMMON /MTXCOM/ NRANK, NRANKI, QMTXII(60,60), QMTXJI(60,60), QMTXKI(60
     1,60),QMTxL[(60,60),PMX1(60,60),PMX2(60,60),PMX3(60,60),PMX4(60,60)
      2+QMTX(R(60+60)+QMTXJR(60+60)+QMTXKR(60+60)+QMTXLR(60+60)+CMXNRM(60
       COMMON /VCMCOM/ ISYRG, JSYBG, KSYBG, NSYMT
       DIMENSION FGVECT(2, 120, 2), TCMPLX(2, 120, 120), FGMUL(120, 2), FGANS(60,
     110)
       EQUIVALENCE (QMTXII, FGVECT), (PMX1, TCMPLX), (QMTXJI, FGMUL), (QMTXKI, F
     1GANS)
       COMMON /THTCOM/ THETA.NTHETA.DLTHTA.SINTH.COSTH.ISMRL.(SWTC !(7).SR
     1 MUL , SMULSS(7), CDH(6), DHM, NSECT, NDPS(6), EPPS(6), KSFCT
       COMMON /TOTCOM/ ACANS (60, 10), STSFCT, RTSFCT
       COMMON /UVCCOM/ UANG (60), NUANG
       COMMON /BCYCOM/ CKR, DCKR, CKR2, CSKRX, SNKRX, CONK, BRXT, ALPHA, IBODY, QB
     1. SNALPH. CSALPH
       NORMALIZE AND STORE SECTIONS TI AND T3 OF THE COMPLEX T MATRIX.
C
       DO 40 IC = 1. NRANK
       DO 20 IR = 1, NRANK
       JR = IRENRANK
       QUANNM = CMXNRM(IR)/CMXNRM(IC)
       TCMPLX(1, IR, IC) = QUANNM+QMTXIR(IR, IC)
       TCMPLX(1, JP. IC) = QUANNM+QMTXKR(IR, IC)
       TCMPLX(2+IR+IC) = QUANNM*QMTXII(IR+IC)
       TCMPLX(2.JR.IC) = QUANNM+OMTXKI(IR.IC)
   20 CONTINUE
   40 CONTINUE
       NORMALIZE AND STORE SECTIONS TO AND THE COMPLEX T MATRIX.
C.
       DO 80 IC = 1.N.ANK
       JC = ICENRANK
       00 60 IR = 1. NRANK
       JR = IRENRANK
       QUANNM = CMXNRM(IR)/CMXNRM(IC)
       TCMPLX(1, IR, JC) = QUANNM+QMTXJR(IR, IC)
       TCMPLX(1.JR.JC) = QUANNM+QMTXLR(IR.IC)
       TCMPLX(2+ IR+JC) = QUANNM+QMTXJI(IR+IC)
       TCMPLX(2, JR, JC) = QUANNM+QMTXLI(IR, IC)
   60 CONTINUE
   80 CONTINUE
       SET UP A LOOP FOR ALL VALUES OF THE ANGLE U. OO 400 IU = 1.NUANG
C.
       GENERATE LEJENORE POLYNOMIALS AND DERIVITIVES. RESET THE LIST.
C
       IF(UANG(IU))96,88,96
   98 COSTH = 1.0
   92 SINTH = 0.0
       THETA = 0.0
       GO TO 112
   96 IF(UANG(IU)-180.0)104.103.104
  100 COSTH = -1.0
       GO TO 92
  104 THETA = OTR + UANG(IU)
       SINTH = SIN(THETA)
       COSTH = COS(THETA)
  112 CALL GENLGP
       DO 120 IPS = 1, NRANK
```

```
FGMUL(IPS,1) = CMV+PNMLLG(IPS&1)
       CPS = IPS
       FGMUL()PS, 2) = CPS+COSTH+PNMLLG()PS&1)-(CPS&CMV)+PNMLLG()PS)
       JPS . IPSENRANK
       FGMUL(JPS+1) = FGMUL(IPS+2)
       FGMUL(JPS,2) = FGMUL(IPS,1)
  120 CONTINUE
       MULTIPLY THE T COMPLEX MATRIX TIMES THE LEGENDRE VECTORS.
       KMVM1 = (KMV-1)/4
       KMVM1 = 4*KMVM1
       IF(KMVM1) 132, 132, 124
  124 DO 128 IZ = 1.KMVM1
FGVECT(1, IZ.1) = 0.0
       FGVEC7(2, 12, 1) = 0.0
       FGVECT(1, 12, 2) = 0.0
       FGVECT(2, 17, 2) = 0.0
       J7 = TZENRANK
       FGVECT(1,JZ,1) = 0.0
       FGVECT(2,J7,1) = 0.0
       FGVECT(1,JZ,2) = 0.0
       FGVECT(2,J7,2) = 0.0
  128 CONTINUE
       ISYBG = 242+(KMVM1)
       JSYRG = KMVM1
       KSYBG = 2*KMVM1
       NSYMT = NRANK-KMVM1
       GO TO 136
  132 ISYBG = 0
       JSYBG = 0
       KSYRG = 0
       NSYMT = NRANK
  136 CALL VECMUL
       A LOOP TO ZERO CURRENT SUMS OF SCAT1,2, TOTAL1,2 AND RTRAD1,2. DO 14C IZ = 1,10
       FGANS(1U,17) = 0.0
  140 CONTINUE
       SET UP LOOP FOR CURRENT VALUES OF THE SUMS.
       IPTH = 1
       DO 200 ICMS = 1.NRANK
       JCMS = ICMSENRANK
C
       COMPUTE SCATTI AND SCATTE SUMS
       FGANS(IU.1) = FGANS(IU.1)&(FGVECT(1.ICMS.1)*+2&FGVECT(2.ICMS.1)*+2
      1 & FGVECT(1, JCMS, 1) ** 2 & FGVECT(2, JCMS, 1) ** 2) / CMXNRM(ICMS) ** 2
      FGANS(IU,6) = FGANS(IU,6) & (FGVECT(1, JCMS, 2) ++ 2&FGVECT(2, JCMS, 2) ++ 2
1&FGVECT(1, ICMS, 2) ++ 2&FGVECT(2, ICMS, 2) ++ 2) / CMXNRM(ICMS) ++ 2
FORM THE REAL AND IMAGINARY PARTS OF TOTALL, 2 AND RTRAD 1, 2
C
       PFR1 = FGVFCT(1,ICMS,1)*FGMUL(ICMS,1)
       PFI1 = FGVECT(2,ICMS,1)*FGMUL(ICMS,1)
       PFR2 = -FGVECT(2, JCMS, 2) + FGMUL(ICMS, 1)
       PF12 = FGVECT(1,JCMS,2)+FGMUL(ICMS,1)
       PGR1 = FGVECT(1+JCMS+1)+FGMUL(JCMS+1)
       PGI1 = FGVFCT(2,JCMS,1)*FGMUL(JCMS,1)
       PGR2 = -FGVECT(2,ICMS,2)*FGMUL(JCMS,1)
       PGI2 = FGVECT(1, ICMS, 2) +FGMUL(JCMS, 1)
       GO TO (150,154,158,162), [PTH
  150 SGN = &1.0
       IPTH = 2
       GO TO 170
  154 SGN = -1.0
IPTH = 3
```

```
GO TO 180
158 SCN = -1.0
    IFTH = 4
    GO TO 170
162 SGN = £1.0
    IPTH = 1
    GO TO 180
    CASE FOR N MOD 4 IS 1 (-1,61) OR 3 (61,-1)
170 FGANS(IU, 2) = FGANS(IU, 2) ESGN+(PFI1 &PGR1) / CMXNRM(ICMS) ++2
    FGANS(IU+3) = FGANS(IU+3)-SGN*(PFR1-PGI1)/CMXNRM(ICMS)**2
    FGANS(IU.7) = FGANS(IU.7)&SGN+(PFI2-PGR2)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(IU, 9) = FGANS(IU, 8)-SGN*(PFR26PGI2)/CMXNRM(ICMS)**2
    FGANS(IU.4) = FGANS(IU.4)-SGN+(PFI1-PGR1)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(IU.5) = FGANS(IU.5)&SGN*(PFR1&PGI1)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(1U,9) = FGANS(1U,9)-SGN+(PF126PGR2)/CMXNRM(1CMS)++2
    FGANS(IU.1C) = FGANS(IU.10)&SGN+(PFR2-PGI2)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    GO TO 200
    CASE FOR N MOD 4 IS 2 (-1,-1) OR 4 (61,61)
180 FGANS(TU.2) = FGANS(TU.2)&SGN*(PFR1-PGT1)/CMXNRM(TCMS)**2
    FGANS( IU, 3) = FGANS( IU, 3) &SGN*(PFI 1 &PGR 1) /CMXNRM( ICMS ) **2
    FGANS(IU.7) = FGANS(IU.7) & SGN+(PFR2&PGI2)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(IU+8) = FGANS(IU+8)&SGN+(PF12-PGR2)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(IU+4) = FGANS(IU+4)&SGN+(PFR1&PGI1)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(IU.5) = FGANS(IU.5)&SGN+(PFI1-PGR1)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS(IU.9) = FGANS(IU.9) &SGN+(PFR2-PGI2)/CMXNRM(ICMS)++2
    FGANS( IU. 16) = FGANS( IU. 16) & SGN+(PF12&PGR2) / CMXNRM( ICMS) ++2
200 CONTINUE
    SCALE ACCUMULATIVE SUMS
    FGANS(IU.1) = STSFCT*FGANS(IU.1)
    FGANS(IU.2) = STSFCT+FGANS(IU.2)
    FGANS(IU.3) = STSFCT*FGANS(IU.3)
    FGANS(IU.4) = PT*FCT*FGANS(IU.4)
    FGANS(IU.5) = RISECT*FGANS(IU.5)
    FGANS(IU.6) = STSFCT*FGANS(IU.6)
    FGANS(IU.7) = STSFCT*FGANS(IU.7)
    FGANS(IU.8) = STSFCT*FGANS(IU.8)
    FGANS(IU.9) = RTSFCT*FGANS(IU.9)
    FGANS(IU, 10) = RTSFCT+FGANS(IU, 10)
400 CONTINUE
    PRINT PARTIAL SUMS AND ACCUMULATE TOTALS.
    DO 500 IPR = 1.2
    PRINT 420.KMV.IPR
SCATTERING
   1/6HOCLASSI2+82H ANGLE
                                             TOTAL (REAL)
                                                            TOTALLIMAG
        RTRAD(REAL)
                       RTRAD([MAG]//)
   21
    IREG = 165*([P4-1)
    IFNC = IBEG&4
    DO 460 TUP = 1.NUANG
DO 432 TCAL = TREG.TEND
    ACANS(TUP, TCAL) = ACANSTIUP, TCAL) & FGANS(TUP, TCAL)
432 CONTINUE
    PRINT 440 . UANG(IUP) . (FGANS(IUP.LP) . LP = IREG. IEND)
440 FORMAT(1H F14.2,1P7E15.6)
460 CONTINUE
500 CONTINUE
    PRINT THE ACCUMULATE TOTALS.
    DO 600 JPR = 1.2
    PRINT 520, KMV, JPR
520 FORMAT(1H135X,35H******** ACCUMULATED SUMS FOR M =13,11H ******
                                                                  TOTAL
   1 ***//6HOCLASS 12, 112H ANGLE
                                    SCATTERING
                                                  TOTAL (REAL)
```

```
SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, LSTRAP A SUBROUTINE TO PRINT OUT THE T MATRIX.
C
      SUBROUTINE PRIRIT
      COMMON /MTXCOM/ NRANK, NRANKI, QMTXII(60,60), QMTXJII60,60), QMTXKI(60
     1.601.001XL 1(60.60).PMX1(6G.60).PMX2(60.60).PMX3(60.60).PMX4(60.60)
     2.QMTXIR(60,60),QMTXJR(60,60),QMTXKR(60,60),QMTXLR(60,60),CMXNRM(60
     31
      FQUIVALENCE (QMTx11.CMTXRL).(PMX1.CMTXIM).(QMTXIR.SPRMTX)
      DIMENSION CMTXPL(120,120), CMTX[M(120,127), SPRMTX(120,120)
      PRINT 28
   28 FORMAT(1H1///1H052X.16HMATRIX T(1).RFAL)
      CALL PRINTMIOMIXIR , NRANKI
      PRINT 128
  128 FORMAT(1H1///1H352X,16HMATRIX T(2),RFAL)
      CALL PRINTMIQMIXJE, NRANK)
      PRINT 228
  228 FORMAT(1H1///1H052X,16HMATRIX T(3), RFAL)
      CALL PRINTM(OMTXKR.NRANK)
      PRINT 328
  328 FORMAT(1H1///1H052X.16HMATRIX T(4).RFAL)
      CALL PRINTMIQMIXIR, NRANK)
      PRINT 428
  428 FORMAT(1H1///1H049x,21HMATRIX T(1),1MAGINARY)
      CALL PRINTM(QMTXII.NRANK)
      PRINT 528
  528 FORMATIIH1///IH049X+21HMATRIX TI21+IMAGINARY)
      CALL PRINTMIQMTXJI, NRANKI
      PRINT 628
  628 FORMATITHI///THO49x,21HMATRIX TI31,1MAGINARY)
      CALL PRINTMIGHTXK ( , NRANK)
      PRINT 728
  728 FORMAT(1H1///1H049x, 21HMATRIX T(4), IMAGINARY)
      CALL PRINTMIOMIXLIANRANK)
      RETURN
```

END

```
۲.
          SURTYPE, STRAP
          A ROUTINE TO GET THE F1.G1 AND F2.G2 VECTORS FROM T . PICOS U).
          PLINREL
          PUNEPC . LAST . COMMUN
 VECMUL
          FNTER, SVXRS
          PUNCOC
 MTXCOM
          COMBLICK, FINAL
 VCMCOM
          COMBLICK . FINAL V
          V.C.C.WX
                                      *SAVE INDEX REGISTERS 12.
 SVXRS
          SX:$12:XR12
          SX.$13.XP13
                                                                  13.
          SX, $14, XP14
          SX.$2.XP2
          SX, $3, XP3
          SX. $10. XP10
          ( WEIU) . TWERTY
                                      TOOMPHITE ANNHESS FACT IN FOR ST. OF F.
          D#IU), NFANK
          SHEL.3A
          F-11U1,38
          STIUL, GIF2A
          LX. $12. TMXWR
                                      *RESET T COMPLEX MATRIX CONTROL.
          V&.$12. ISYHG&".32
          LCI.$12.2.0
          SX. $12. TMXW
          LX. $13. PMXWR
                                      PRESET MULTIPLIER VECTOR CONTROL.
          VE. $13. JSYHGEU. 32
          LC. $13.NSYMTE0.32
          SX, $13, PMXW
          L(U), NSYMT
          E(U), NSYMT
          LX, $14, FGXWR
          VE. $14.KSYRGE0.37
          LC. $14. $L&0. 32
          5x. $14. FGXW
          FZ[80.1.8),RFGGF&0.20
                                      *SET SIGN FOR ANSWER STORAGE, FI OR GI
          FZ(BU.1.8). FEGGF60.20
DD THE REAL PART OF F1 OR G1. G2 OR F2.
 HG ANL P
          LX, $2, $12
          VE. $2. G1F2AE 3. 32
          LX.$3.$13
          V&+$3+NPANK& 3.. 32
 SRLFIR
          KC. $14. NSYMTE0. 32
          BZXE, NCCMPR
          V&.$12.KSYAG&0.32
          SV. $12. TMXW
          V&, $14, KSYBG&0.32
          LV.$2.$12
          V6.52.G1F2A60.32
 NOCHPR
          LV1, $10, N1F1P
          DLIU1.ZEPO
 SMLF1R
          B.O. 01 $10)
 N1F1R
          LMP(U), 0.0($12)
                                      'N MOD 4 = [ OR 1.3
          #&[N]. C.O($13)
          LMR[U].1.0[$2]
          *&(N).0.0($3)
          LVI.$10.N2F1R
          B. FMLF1R
 N2F1R
          LMR(U),1.3($12)
                                      *N MOT 4 = -1 OF (
          *NGIN).0.01$13)
          LMR(U), G. 0152)
```

```
*&(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10.N3F1R
         B. EML FIR
        LMR(U) . 0.0($12)
N3F1R
                                    *N MOD 4 = -I OR --1.0
         *N&(N),0.0($13)
         LMR(U). 1.0($2)
         *NE(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10.N4F1R
         B. EML FIR
        LMR(U) . 1 . 0 ($ 12)
N4F1R
                                    *N MOD 4 = 1 OR -I
         *G(N),0.0($13)
         LMR(U) +0.0($2)
         *NE(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10.N1F1R
         V&1.$12,MTX57E
EMLF1R
         V&1,$2.MTXS7F
         V&I,$13.1.0
         V&I.$3.1.0
         CBR.$13.SMLF1R
                                    *STORE REAL PART OF F1 OR G1, G2 OR F2
REGGE
         SRD(N).0.3($14)
         V&I,$14,1.0
         DO THE IMAGINARY PART OF F1 OR G1, G2 OR F2.
         LV.$3.$13
         VE. $3. NRANKE 0. 32
        LV.$12, TMXW
        LV.$2.$12
         V&, $2, G1F2A&C. 32
         LVI.$10.N1F11
         DL (U) . ZERO
SMLF11
         R.O.3($13)
                                    'N MOD 4 = I OR 1.3
        LMR(U), 1.0($12)
N1F1T
         *&(N).0.0($13)
        LMR(U),0.0($2)
         *NE(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10.N2F11
         B. EML F1 I
        LMR(U).0.3($12)
                                    *N MOD 4 = -1.0 OR I
N2F11
         *E(N),0.0($13)
        LMR(U),1.0($2)
         *&(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10,N3F11
         B. FML F11
N3F11
         LMR(U) , 1.0($12)
                                    *NMOD 4 = -I OR -1.0
         *N&(N)+0+)($13)
        LMR(U).0.0($2)
         *&(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10.N4F1I
         B. EMLF11
N4F11
        LMR(U).D.O($12)
                                     *N MOD 4 = 1.0 OR -I
         *NE(N),0.0($13)
        LMR(U), 1.0($2)
         *N&(N).0.0($3)
         LVI.$10.N1F1I
EMLF11
         V&I.$12.MTXS7F
         V&I.$2.MTXSZE
         V&I.$13.1.0
         V&I.$3,1.0
         CRR.$13.SMLF11
                                    *STORE IMAGINARY PART OF F1.G1.G2.F2. *SET UP FOR NEXT ITEM.
IFGGF
         SRD(N) .0.0($14)
         LV.$3.$13
```

```
VE.$3.NRANKEO.32
        LV. $12 . TMXW
                                   PREPARE FOR NEXT ROW HE T MATRIX.
        V&I,$12,2.0
        SV. $12. THXW
        LV.$2.$12
         V&, $2, G1F2AE0.32
        CBRG, $14, SRL FIR
        V&I.$14.MTXSZF
                                    *RESET XR14 FOR G2.F2 VECTOR
        LV. $12. TMXWR
                                    *RESET TO FIRST ROW IN T MATRIX.
         VG.$12.ISYRGE0.32
         SV. $12. TMXW
        V&I,$13,VCTSZE
SV,$13,PMXW
                                    *RESET MULTIPLIER VECTOR
        F118U, 1,8), RFGGF&0.20
                                    *SET SIGN FOR ANSWER STORAGE, F2 OR G2
        #1(BU, 1, B), IFGGFE0.20
        CR. $12.8GANLP
        LX, $2, XR2
        LX,$3,XR3
        LX,$10,XR10
        LX, $12, XR12
        LX, $13, XR13
        LX, $14, XR14
         8.0.0($15)
         STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VECTOR MULTIPLICATION ROUTINE
XR12
         XW.0.0.0
                                    *SAVE SPACE FOR INDEX REGISTER.
XR13
         XW.0.0.0
XR14
         XW.0.0.C
XR2
         XH.0.0.0
XR3
         XW.0.0.0
XR10
         0,0,C,WX
TMXW
         XW. TCMPLX. O. TMXW
                                    "INDEX CONTROL FOR T COMPLEX MATRIX.
PMXW
         XW, FGMUL, O, PMXW
                                    *INDEX CONTROL FOR POLYNOMIAL VECTOR.
FGXW
         XW.FGVECT.O.FGXW
                                    *INDEX CONTROL FOR VECTOR ANSWERS.
TMXWR
         XW, TCMPLX, O, TMXW
PHXWR
         XW.FGMUL.O.PMXW
FGXWR
         XW.FGVECT.O.FGXW
G1F2A
         DRZ(U),1
                                    *STORAGE FOR INDEX INCREMENTER G1.F2.
THERTY
         (F10)DD(U).240.0X38
                                    *INTEGER = 240
ZERO
         DD(N).0
MTXSZE
        SYN, 240.0
VCTSZE
        SYN. 120.0
LAST
         SYN, $
         SLCRCOM
COMMON
        SYN. S
         SLCRCOM, MTXCOM
         DR(U),1
NRANK
NR ANK E
        CR(U),1
EGVECT
        DR(N),480
OMIIRM
        DR(N), 3120
FGMUL
         DR (N) , 240
QHJIRM
        DR(N1, 3360
FGANS
         DR(N), 600
OMKIRM
        DR(N). 3000
         CR(N), 3600
OMLITL
        DR(N), 28800
TC MPL X
        DRIN), 60
CMXNRM
FINAL
        SYN. $
         SLCRCOM, VCMCOM
ISYBG
        DR(U), 1
JSYRG
        DR(U), 1
```

KSYBG DR(U)+1 NSYMT DR(U)+1 FINALV SYN+8 ENC

```
T SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, LSTRAP
A ROUTINE TI) PRINT OUT A MATRIX ARRAY
SUBROUTINE PRINTM(P,N)
DIMENSION P(60,60)
NR = N
OO 100 I = 1.NR
IR = 1
20 IE = IRE7
IF(IF-NR) 28, 28, 24
24 IF = NR
28 IF(IR-1) 36, 36,60
36 PRINT 44, I, (P(I,J), J = IR, IE)
44 FORMAT(5MO ROWI3, 2X, 1P8F15.6)
GI TO 80
60 PRINT 68, (P(I,J), J = IR, IF)
68 FORMAT(1H 9X, 1P8F15.6)
RO IR = IE61
IF(IB-NR) 20, 20, 100
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
END
```

```
SURTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
    A ROUTINE FOR BESSEL FUNCTIONS. DERIVATIVES AND NEUMANN FUNCTIONS.
    SUBROUTINE GENESL COMMON DTR.RTD.CPI
    COMMON /CMVCOM/ NM.CMI(30).CMV.KMV.CM2.EM.QFM.TWM.PRODM
COMMON /FNCCOM/ PNMLLG(61).BSSLSP(61).CNFUMN(61)
    COMMON /MTXCOM/ NRANK.NRANKI.CMTXRL{120,1201,CMTXIM{120,1201,SPRMT
   1X(120,120),CMXNRM(60)
    COMMON /THTCOM/ THETA, NTHETA, DL THTA, SINTH, COSTH, ISMRL, ISWTCH(7), SR
   1MUL . SMULSS171.CDH161.DHM.NSECT.NDPS161.EPPS161.KSFCT
    COMMON /BDYCOM/ CKR+OCKR+CKR2+CSKRX+SNKRX+CONK+BRXT+ALPHA+IBODY+QA
   1.SNALPH.CSALPH
     DOUBLE PRECISION PCKR, ANSWR, ANSA, ANSB, ANSC, CONN
    SET UP A LOOP TO GET 2 SUCCESSIVE RESSEL FUNCTIONS.
    NVAL = NRANK-1
    PCKR = CKR
    DO 40 I = 1.4
CALL RESSEL(NYAL, PCKR, ANSWR, IERROR)
     IF( | FRROR | 20, 20, 32
 20 ANSA = ANSWR
    NVAL = NVALE1
    CALL BESSEL (NVAL, PCKR, ANSWR, TERROR)
     IF ( TERROP) 24, 24, 28
 24 ANSR = ANSWR
    GU TO 60
 28 NVAL = NVAL-1
32 NVAL = NVALENRANK
 40 CONTINUE
    PROGRAM UNABLE TO GENERATE BESSEL FUNCTION.
    CALL DUMP
    SET UP FOR PROPER RECURSION OF THE BESSEL FUNCTIONS.
 60 IF ( NVAL - NRANK 1100, 100, 64
 64 TEND = NYAL-NRANK
    CONN = 2*(NVAL-1)&1
    DO 72 IP = 1. IFND
    ANSC = CUNN+ANSA/PCKR-ANSB
CONN = CONN-2.ODC
    ANSR = ANSA
    ANSA = ANSC
 72 CONTINUE
    PROGRAM IS PEADY TO RECURSE DOWNWARD INTO BESSEL FUNCTION VECTOR.
100 RSSLSP(NRANKI) = ANSR
    BSSLSP(NRANKI-1) = ANSA
    CONN = NR ANKENRANK-1
    IE = NRANKI-2
JE = IF
    DO 120 JA = 1.JF
     ANSC = CONN+ANSA/PCKR-ANSR
    ASSLSP(IF) = ANSC
     ANSB = ANSA
     ANSA = ANSC
    16 = 16-1
    CONN = CONN-2.000
120 CONTINUE
    GENERATE THE NEUMANN FUNCTIONS.
    CMULN = 3.0
    SNSA = -CSKRX
SNSB = -CSKRX/CKR-SNKRX
    CNEUMN(1) = SNSA
CNEUMN(2) = SNSB
```

DO 280 I = 3. NRANKI
SNSC = CMULN+SNSH/CKR+SNSA
CNFUMN(I) = SNSC
SNSA = SNSH
SNSA = SNSC
CMULN = CMULNE2.0
280 CONTINUF
RETURN
END

T SURTYPE,STRAP
A ROUTINF TO DUMP CORF.

PUNREL
PUNPPC,LAST.COMMON

DUMP ENTER,START
XW.D.O.O

START R.SMCP
,SAREDJ
H.O.C(\$15)
LAST SYN.S
SLCRCOM.

COMMON SYN.S
END

```
SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
      A ROUTINE TO ORTHOGANILIZE THE O MATRICES TO PRODUCE T MATRICES.
      SUBROUTINE PRCSSM
      COMMON /MTXCOM/ NR.NRI, Q11(60,60), Q12(60,60), Q13(50,60), Q14160.60)
     1,P1(60,60),P2(60,60),P3(60,60),P4(60,60),QR1(60,60),QR2(60,60),QR3
     2(60,601,QR4160,60),CMXNRM(60)
      EQUIVALENCE (OII, RIS), (ORI, RRI), (TMMX, PI)
      DIMENSION RR1(120,120), RI111120,120), TMMXI120,120)
C
      NORMALIZE AND TRANSPOSE THE I.J.K.L MATRICES TO OBTAIN Q MATRICES.
      CALL NRMOMX
C
      SET UP REAL AND IMAGINARY MATRICES FOR GENERAL M CASE.
      DO 6 I=1.NR
      H4=181
      DO 4 J=1.NR
      L3L=NN
       (L,1)[0] = (1-NN,1-MN)XMMT
       TMMX(MM-1,NN) = 01211,J)
                       = 013(1.J)
      TMMXIMM, NN-11
      TPHX(MM,NN)
                       = 01411.11
    4 CONTINUE
    6 CONTINUE
      NBGR = NRENR
       00 10 I = 1.NBGR
      00 8 J = 1.NBGR
       RII(I,J) = TMMXII,J)
    8 CONTINUE
   10 CONTINUE
       ON 14 I = 1.NR
       131 = MM
       DO 12 J = 1.NR
      NN = JEJ
       TMMX(MM-1,NN-1) = QR1(I,J)
       TMMX[MM-1.NN]
                       = QR2(I,J)
       TMMX(MM,NN-1)
                       = QR3(I_*J)
       TMMX(MM, NN)
                        = QR4([.J)
   12 CONTINUE
   14 CONTINUE
       DO 18 1 = 1. NBGR
      DO 16 J = 1.NBGR
RR1(I.J) = TMMX(I.J)
   16 CONTINUE
   18 CONTINUE
       CONDITION Q MATRICES REFORE ORTHOGONALIZING THEM.
C
       CALL CHOTNO
       NORMALIZE THE NTH ROW OF AN N RY N MATRIX
       SUM1 = 0.0
       DO 20 K = 1.NBGR
       SUM1 = RR1(NBGR,K)++2&RI1(NBGR,K)++2&SUM1
   20 CONTINUE
       SUM1 = SQRT(SUM1)
      DO 28 K = 1.NBGR
RR1(NBGR,K) = RR1(NBGR,K)/SUM1
       RIIINEGR, K) = RIIINEGR, KI/SUMI
   23 CONTINUE
C
       SFT UP A LOOP FOR THE N-1 REMAINING ROWS.
       NMI = NBGR-1
       NROW = NRGR
      DO 100 I = 1,NMI
NROW = NROW-1
MROW = NROW
```

```
00 36 K=1, 46GR
      TMMX(1,K) = RR1(NROW,K)
      TMMX(2,K) = RIIINROW,K)
   36 CONTINUE
      DO 80 J = NRDW.NMI
SR1 = 0.0
      SI1 = 0.0
      MROW = MROWE1
      DO 40 K = 1.NBGR
      SR1 = SR1GRR1(MROW,K)*KR1(NROW,K)GR[1(MROW,K)*R[1(NROW,K)
      SI1 = SIIGRRI(MROW, K) *RII(NROW, K)-RII(MROW, K) *PRI(NROW, K)
   40 CONTINUE
      DO 48 K = 1.NBGR
      TMMX(1.K) = TMMX(1.K)-SR1*RR1(MROW.K)GST1*RT1(MROW.K)
      TMMX(2,K) = TMMX(2,K)-SR1+RI1(MROW,K)-SI1+RR1(MROW,K)
   48 CONTINUE
   80 CONTINUE
      SUM1 = 0.0
      DO 84 K = 1.NAGR
SUM1 = SUM1&TMMX(1.K)**2&TMMX(2.K)**2
   84 CONTINUE
      SUM1 = SQRT(SUM1)
      DO 88 K = 1.NBGR
      RR1INROW_{*}KI = IMMX(1,K)/SUM1
      RIIINROW, K) = TMMX(2,K)/SUM1
   88 CONTINUE
  100 CONTINUE
      PRINT OUT ORTHOGANILIZED O MATRICES
      PRINT 120
  120 FORMAT (1H140X,40HRFAL SECTION OF ORTHOGANILIZED 3 MATRIX.)
      CALL PRNOOT(RRI, NRGR)
      PRINT 128
  128 FORMAT(1H137X+45HIMAGINARY SECTION OF ORTHOGANILIZED Q MATRIX-1
      CALL PRNOUTIRII, NAGRI
      PERFORM Q TRANSPOSE * REALIQUE TO GET T MATRIX.
C
      00 160 I = 1.NBGR
      DO 152 J = 1.NRGR
      TMMX{I,J} = J.0
  152 CONTINUE
  160 CONTINUE
      DO 180 I = 1.NRGR
      DO 176 J = 1.NBGR
DO 172 K = 1.NBGR
      TMMX(I,J) = TMMX(I,J)-R[1(K,I)+RR1(K,J)
  172 CONTINUE
  176 CONTINUE
  180 CONTINUE
      CO 196 | = 1.NR
MM = | E|
      DO 192 J = 1.NR
      L3L = NN
      QI1(I+J) = TMMX(MM-1+NN-1)
      QIZ(I,J) = TMMX(MM-1,NN)
      QI3(I,J) = TMMX(MM,NN-1)
      CI4(I,J) = IMMX(MM,NN)
  192 CONTINUE
  196 CONTINUE
      DO 208 I = 1 + NRGR
      DO 204 J = 1.NBGR
      TMMX(I,J) = 0.0
```

```
204 CONTINUE
208 CONTINUE
         CONTINUE

DO 220 I = 1, NRGR

CO 216 J = 1, NRGR

DO 212 K = 1, NRGR

TMMX(I,J) = TMMX(I,J)ERRI(K,I)*RP](K,J)
   212 CONTINUE
   216 CONTINUE
   220 CUNTINUE
         00 236 I = 1.NP
         CO 232 J = 1.NR
         NN = JEJ

GR1(I,J) = TMMX(MM-1,NN-1)

QR2(I,J) = TMMX(MM-1,NN)

QR3(I,J) = TMMX(MM,NN-1)
         QR4(I,J) = TMMX(MM,NN)
   232 CONTINUE
   236 CONTINUE
         PRINT THE T MATRIX
C
C
         DO FINAL PROCESSING
         CALL ADDPRO
          END
```

```
SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
Ċ
       A ROUTINE TO CONDITION Q MATRICES MEFORE ORTHOGONALIZING THEM.
       SUBROUTINE CNDTNO
      COMMON /MTXCOM/ NP.NRI.QI1(60.60).012(60.60).013(6).60).QI4(60.60).P1(60.60).P2(60.60).P3(60.60).P4(60.60).QR1(60.60).QP2(60.60).QR3 2(60.60).QR4(60.60).CMXNRM(60)
       FOUTVALENCE (Q[],R[]),(QR],RR]),(TMMX,P])
       DIMENSION RR1(120,120), [1(120,120),TMMX(120,120)
       SET UP LOOPS FOR ALL BUT THE FIRST ROW.
ζ
       NRGR = NRENR
       NROW = NBGR
       00 60 KR = 2+NPGR
       RESCALE THE CURRENT ROW.
C
        SCLE1 = 1.0/RI1(NROW, NROW)
        DO 8 LC = 1.NRGR
       RRI(NROW+LC) = SCLE1#PRI(NROW+LC)
       RTI(NPOW+LC) = SCLF1#RTI(NROW+LC)
     8 CONTINUE
       RESCALE ALL THE PURS UP TO THE CURRENT ROW.
C.
       MRUW = NPDW-1
       WI) 9M . 1 . AM CS CO
        HSCL1 = PTI(MR.NRIW)
       00 16 MC = 1.NP R
       QRI(MR,MC) = RPI(MR,MC)-HSCL1*RRI(NROW,MC)
RII(MP,MC) = RII(MR,MC)-RSCL1*RII(NROW,MC)
    16 CONTINUE
    20 CONTINUE
       NROW = NROW-1
   60 CONTINUE
       SET IMAGINARY ELEMENTS ARRIVE THE MAIN DIAGRAL = ). NRDW = NBGR-1
C.
       CO 80 I = 1.NROW
        131 = 81
       DO 72 J = [B+NBGR
R[1([+J] = 0.0
    72 CONTINUE
    80 CONTINUE
       RETURN
        END
```

```
SURTYPE, FORTRAN, { MAP, LSTRAP A ROUTINE TO NORMAL (ZF THE I, J, K AND L MATRICES TO GET A Q MATRIX. SUBROUTINE NRMOMX
      COMMON /MFXCOM/ NRANK+NRANK(+AMXIR(60+63)+AMXJR(6)+60)+AMXKR(60+60
     11.AMXLR(60,601.AMXII(60,601.AMXJI(60,601.AMXKI(60,601.AMXLI(60,601
     2.QMTXIR(60.60).QMTXJR(60,60).QMTXKR(60.60).QMTXLR(60.60).CMXNRM(60
     31
      FOU (VALENCE (AMXIR.OHIXII). (AMXLR.OHIXII). (AMXKR.OHIXKI). (AMXLR.OM
     ITXLI)
      DIMENSION ON X(((66,60)),QMTXLI(60,60),QMTXLI(60,60),QMTXLI(60,60)
C
      SET UP LOOPS TO PROCESS ALL ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR THE REAL MATRICES
      CO 200 (P = 1.NRANK
      DO 100 (C = 1.NPANK
      QUANNM = CMXNRMLLR1#CMXNRMLLC1
      CMTXIR(IP, IC) = AMX.IR(IC, IR)/QUANNM
      QMTXJR(IR, IC) = -AMXLR(IC, IR)/QUANNM
      QMTXKR(IR+IC) = AMXIR(IC+IR)/QUANNM
      QMTXLR(IR. (C) = AMXKR(IC. IR)/QHANNM
  100 CONTINUE
  200 CONTINUE
      SET UP LUMPS OF ROWS AND COLUMNS FOR THE IMAGINARY MATRICES.
      DO 400 IR = 1.NRANK
      DO 300 (C = 1.NPANK
      QUANNM = CMXNRM(IH) + CMXNRM(IC)
      GMTXIIIIR.IC) = AMYJIIIC, TR)/QUANNM
      QMTXJ((IR+(C) = -AMXLI(IC+IR)/QUANNM
      QMTXKI((R+C) = AMXII(IC+IR)/QUANNM
      QMTXLI((R. ') = AMXK((IC.IR)/QUANNM
  300 CONTINUE
  400 CONTINUE
      PRINT OUT NORMALIZED AND TRANSPOSED Q MATRICES
      PRINT 420
  420 FORMAT(1H140X.38HREAL PART OF Q1(NORMAL(7E0.TPANSPOSED))
      CALL PRINTMIGHTX (R. NRANK)
      PRINT 428
  428 FURMAT(1H140X+38HREAL PART OF Q2(NURMALIZED+TRANSPOSED))
      CALL PRINTM(QMTXJP.NRANK)
      PRINT 436
  436 FORMAT(1H140X, 38HRFAL PART OF Q3(NORMALI7FO, TRANSPOSEDI)
      CALL PRINTMIQMIXKR, NRANK)
      PRINT 444
  444 FORMAT(1H140x, 38H4EAL PART OF D4(NORMALIZED, TRANSPOSED))
      CALL PRINTM(QMTXLR, NRANK)
      PRINT 452
  452 FORMAT(1H138X,43HIMAGINARY PART OF Q1(NORMALIZED,TRANSPOSED))
      CALL PRINTM(QMTXII, NRANK)
      PRINT 460
  460 FORMAT(1H138X,43HIMAGINARY PART OF Q2(NORMALIZED, TRANSPOSED))
      CALL PRINTMIQMIXJI, NRANKI
      PRINT 468
  468 FORMAT(1H138X,43H(MAGINARY PART OF Q3(NORMALIZED,TRANSPOSEDI)
      CALL PRINTMIQMIXKI NRANK)
      PRINT 476
  476 FURMAT(1H138X,43HIMAGINARY PART OF Q4(NORMALIZED,TRANSPOSED))
      CALL PRINTMIGMENT (+NRANK)
      RETURN
      END
```

```
T SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
A ROUTINE TO PRINT OUT A MATRIX ARRAY
SUBROUTINE PRNOCIT(P, N)
CIMENSION P(120,120)
NR = N
CO 100 I = 1.NR
IB = 1
20 IE = IRE7
IF(IE-NR) 2R, 2R, 24
24 IE = NR
28 IF(IR-1)36, 36, 60
36 PRINT 44.I.(P(I,J), J = IA, IE)
44 FORMAT(5HO ROWI3, 2X, 1P9F15.6)
GO TO 80
60 PRINT 68.(P(I,J), J = IA, IF)
68 FORMAT(1H 9X, 1P8F15.6)
80 IR = IEE1
IF(IR-NR) 20, 20, 100
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
SURTYPE-FORTRAN-LMAP-ESTRAP
THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES END POINTS AND SPACING FOR INEGRATION.
       SURROUTINE CALENP
       COMMON DIR . RID. CP I
       COMMON /CMVCOM/ NM+CMI(30)+CMV+KMV+CM2+FM+DFM+TWM+PR(IDM)
COMMON /FNCCOM/ PNMLEG(61)+RSSESP(61)+CNFUMN(61)
COMMON /MTXCOM/ NPANK+NRANKI+CMXXRL(120+120)+CMXXLMI120+1201+SPRMT
      1x(120,120).CMXNPM(60)
       COMMON /THICOM/ THETA.NTHETA.DETHTA.SINTH.COSTH.ISMRL.ISWICH(/).SP
      1 MUL , SMULS S(7) . CDH(6), DHM. NSECT, NDP S(6) . FPPS(6) . KSECT
       COMMON /RDYCOM/ CKR.DCKR.CKR2.CSKRX.SNKRX.CONK.HRXT.ALPHA.IRODY.OR
      1. SNALPH. CSALPH
SNALPH = SIN(ALPHA)
CSA)PH = C(IS(ALPHA)
       QB = (1.0-BRXT)+(1.0-SNA(PH)/2.1
       CALCULATE THE FIRST END POINT AND STEP SIZE
        TANGAM = SNAL PH+C SAL PH/ (QR-SNAL PH+ SNAL PH)
        GAMMA = ATAN(TANGAM)
        IF (GAMMA 120, 32, 32
    20 GAMMA = GAMMAECPT
    32 EPPS(1) = GAMMA
       COVO = NOPS(1)
       CDH(1) = EPPS(11/CDVD)
        CALCULATE THE SECOND END POINT AND STEP SITE.

TANPSI = -BRXT#SNALPH#CSALPH/(1.0-08-BRXT#CSA(PH#CSALPH)
C
        PSI = ATAN(TANPSI)
        IFIPS1160,72,72
    60 PSI = PSI&CPI
    72 EPPS121 = PS1
        CDVD = NDPS(2)
        COH(2) = [FPPS(2)-FPPS(1))/CDVO
        COMPUTE THIRD END POINT AND STEP SIZE.
C
        EPPS(3) = CP1
        COVO = NOPS(3)
        CDH(3) = (FPPS(3)-FPPS(2))/CDVD
        RETURN
        END
```

```
SUBTYPE, FORTRAN, LMAP, L STRAP
       THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES KR AND ITS DERIVATIVE AS A FUNCTION OF THETA
       SURROUTINE GENKR
       COMMON DTR.RTD.CPI
       COMMON /CMVCOM/ NM,CMII30),CMV,KMV,CM2,EM,DFM,TWM,PRODM
COMMON /FNCCOM/ PNMLLGI61),ASSC SPC611,CNFUMN(61)
COMMON /MTXCOM/ NRANK,NRANKI,CMTXRLI120,120),CMTXIM(120,120),SPRMT
      1x(120,120),CMXNPM(60)
       COMMON /THTCUM/ THETA, NTHETA, OL THTA, SINTH, COSTH, ISMRL, ISWTCHI71, SR
      IMUL . SMUL S SI71 . CDH(61, DHM, NSEC T. NDP SI61 . EPPSI61 . KSECT
       COMMON /BDYCUM/ CKR, DCKR, CKP2, CSKRX, SNKRX, CONK, BRXT, ALPHA, I BDDY, OR
      1. SNAL PH. CSAL PH
       KSECT = KSECT
C
       DETERMINE SECTION FOR INTEGRATION
       IF(KSECT-2)4),140,240
   SECTION 1
4) QUAN1 = SORT(1.0-(QB+SINTH/SNALPH) **21
C
       CKR = CONK+IQB+COSTH/SNALPH&QUAN11
       DCKR = -CONK + (QB + SINTH/SNALPHI+ (1. CEOR + COSTH/(SNALPH+ QUANII)
       60 to 300
       SECTION 2
C
  140 QUANZ = THETA-ALPHA
       SNON2 = SINCOUNNET
       CKR = CONK*(1.0-QRI/SNON2)
       DCKR = -CONK+(1.3-CB) 1005 [QUANTI/(SNQN2+SNQN2)
       60 TO 300
       SECTION 3
  240 QUAN3 = [1.0-BRXT-QH]/SNALPH

QUNSQ = SORT(BRXT+BRXT-IQUAN3*SINTH)**2]
       CKR = CONK + (QUNSQ-QUAN3+COSTH)
       DCKR = CONK+(QUAN3+SINTH-QUAN3+QUAN3+SINTH+COSTH/QUNSQ)
  300 RETURN
       END
```

BLANK PAGE

APPENDIX III

A NUMERICAL EXAMPLE: THE SPHERE-CONE-SPHERE

ELECTROMAGNETIC SCATTERING FROM GENERAL AXISYMMETRIC CONDUCTORS

		CASES	MATRIX RANK	SECTIONS	BODY SHAPE	J VECTOR
		4	6	3	9	46
	BODY PAR	RAMETERS	K(A)	BETA/RHO	ALPHA	
			1.000	.794	15.000	
INTEGRATIONS/SECTION	64	64	64			
END POINTS	87. 8907	1 32 . 6005	180.0000			

M *	0			REAL PART OF Q1	INORMALIZED, TRA	MZADZEOI	
ROW	1	-2.013760E-01	-5.250234E-03	-3.415709E-03	1.215186E-04	-1.278269E-05	5.0764596-07
ROW	2	-5.250234E-03	-1.983892E-02	-4.114353E-04	-2.500533E-04	5.430334F-06	-8.1063946-07
ROW	3	-3.415709E-03	-4.114353E-04	-8.399868E-04	-1.540606E-05	-7.985793E-06	1.1206026-07
ROW	4	1.215186E-04	-2.500533E-04	-1.540606E-05	-2.006002E-05	-3.313540E-07	-1.478181E-07
ROW	5	-1.278269E-05	5.430334E-06	-7.985793E-06	-3.313540E-07	-3.098136E-07	-4.608528F-09
ROW	6	5.0764598-07	-8.106394E-07	1.120602E-07	-1.478181E-07	-4.608528F-09	-3.3570286-09
			TH	AGINARY PART OF	O1 (NORMAL TZEO,	TRANSPOSEDI	
ROW	1	8.482023E-01	-1.841377E-01	-2.083360E-01	4.156567E+00	-1.110176E+01	-1.4410916+02
ROW	2	-1.019649E-02	6.880517E-01	8.275353E-03	-5.163250E-01	2.262755E+00	3.443157E+00
ROW	3	2.980026E-03	-1.005275E-05	6.042122E-01	-3.370680E-02	-3.703436E-01	3.809894F+00
ROW	4	-1.429752E-04	1.121553E-03	-1.100414E-04	5.752027F-01	-4.184924E-02	-2.519765F-03
ROW	5	5.861538E-06	-3.128003E-05	3.529400E-04	-2.494046E-04	5.646671F-01	-7.883293F-02
80 W		_4 9935705_08	1 4308445-04	-0 0003785-04	2 1101145-04	-4 9011035-04	

REAL PART OF 04(NORMALIZEO, TRANSPOSEO)

ROW	1	2.013760€-01	5.250234E-03	3.415709E-03	-1.215186E-04	1.2782696-05	-5.076459E-07	
ROW	2	5.250234E-03	1.983892E-02	4.114353F-04	2.500533E-04	-5.430334E-06	M.106394E-07	
ROW	3	3.415709E-03	4.114353E-04	8.399868E-04	1.540606E-05	7.985793F-06	-1.1206026-07	
ROW	4	-1.215186E-04	2.500533E-04	1.540606F-05	2.096002E-05	3.313540E-07	1.478191F-07	
ROW	5	1.2782696-05	-5.430334E-06	7.985793E-06	3.313540 F-07	3.098136E-07	4.608528F-09	
ROW	6	-5.0764596-07	8.106394E-07	-1.120602E-07	1.478181F-07	4.60852RE-09	3.35702RE-09	
			TH	IAGINARY PART OF	04(NORMALIZEO,	TRANSPOSEO)		
ROW	1	1.517977E-01	1.8413776-01	2.083360E-01	-4.156567E+00	1.110176E+01	1.441091F+02	
ROW	2	1.0196496-02	3.1194836-01	-8.275353E-03	5.163250E-01	-2.262755E+00	-3.443157E+00	
ROW	3	-2.980026E-03	1.005275E-05	3.9578786-01	3.370680E-02	3.703436F-01	-3.809894F+00	
ROW	4	1.4297526-04	-1.1215536-03	1.100414E-04	4.2479736-01	4.184924E-02	2.519765F-03	
MON	5	-5.861538E-06	3.128003E-05	-3.529400E-04	2.494046E-04	4.353329E-01	7.883293F-02	
ROW	6	4.9935706-08	-1.630544E-06	9. 989378E-06	-2.110116E-04	4.9011026-04	4.488599E-01	

				REAL SECTION OF	REAL SECTION OF DRINGGOMBLIZED O MATRIX.	O MATRIX.			
ğ	-	-2.351224E-01 -1.707707E-05	000000E 00 000000E 00	-1.103360E-02 7.225856E-07	.000000F 00 0000000E 00	-4.340343E-03	000000E 00	1-609859F-04	.000000E 0
Ě	~	.0000006 00	7.935493E-01 3.966673E-05	. 000000 00	-1.635941E-02 -1.459251E-06	.0000001 00	1-117055F-02	.000000E 00	-5.09876AE-0
ě	•	-7.331480E-03 8.428304E-06	00 00000F 00 00 00000 00	-2.911157E-02 -1.254648E-06	.000000F 00 000000F 00	-5.679232E-04	000007E 00	000007E 003.821475F-04	.000000E 00
Š	•	.00000CE 00	1.765869E-02 -1.543721E-05	. 0000006 00	6.211844E-02 2.321461E-06	.000000F 00	1.4143596-03	.000000F 00	7.3741216-04
ğ	•	-5.65744E-03 -1.334320E-05	.000000E 00	-6.91035AE-04 1.821811E-07	000000F 00 .000000F 00	-1.400975E-03	.0000006 00	-2.706441E-05	2700000E 0C
3	•	000000E 00 000000E 00	A.605696E-03 1.989545E-05	000000E 00 000000E 00	1.020580E-03 -2.901949E-07	000000F 00	2.0976026-03	000000E 00	3.57A012E-09
ğ	~	2.096244E-04 -6.208722E-07	.0000000 00	-4.340501E-04 -2.576996E-07	000000E 00 .000000E 00	-2.781612F-05	.000000E 00	-3.49223%-05	000000E 00
9	•	0000006 00	-2.890061E-04 7.016803E-07	000000£ 00 000000£ 00	5.894358E-04 3.468885E-07	000000E 00	3.444625F-05	000000E 09	4.7153946-09
9	•	-2,251099E-05 -5,499094E-07	000000E 00 C00000E 00	9.411395E-06 -8.582602E-09	.000000F 00 000000E 00	-1.411567E-05	GDM000E 00	-6.245729F-07	*300000E 00
ğ	9	.0000006 00	2.957491E-05 7.099412E-07	. 0000000 00	-1.280553E-05 9.919662E-09	•000000€ 00	1.8393236-05	• 000000€ 00	7.71294AE-01
9	=	9.210829E-07 -8.361805E-09	.0000006 00	-1.470840E-06 -6.091059E-09	000000F 00 .000000E 00	2.0332436-07	00 3000000°	-2.6820416-07	00monse oc
MOW 12	77	.000000E 00	-1.130967E-06 1.026718F-08	.000000E 00	1.805995E-06 7.479006E-09	.000007€ 00	-2.496550E-07	.000000 00	3.2931A7E-01

	. 100-001	-5-124R76F-0	ינסטטנסני.	2.598387F-0	3000001	-3.344752F-0	30nochE 3	0-989988F-0	• 0000001 P	6.5867R7F-C	0000001	-4.701754F-0
	2.5981855-04		-1.959666F-93	000000E CO 2.	1.480664F-04	.0000000 -3.	9.99978F-01	• 0030000	-3.879406F-04 .	0000000-	3.828637F-04	.00000CE 00 -4.
	000000F OC	-2.25470nF-03	0000000F 00 -	-1.13R229F-04	.000000F 0C	9.999315F-01	.000000F 00	3.397571F-04	- 000000ce oc	-8.149514F-04	*000000E 00	2.225498F-05
ED O METRIX.	-6.127979E-03	000000F 00	-3.327090F-05	000000E 00	9.9997055-01	.000000E 00	-1.45#441E-04	.000000F 00	6.225717F-04	000000E 00	-1.8124936-05	•000000€ 00
DE ORTHOGONALIZ	.000000F 00	-3.225749E-02 7.608270E-07	.000000E 00	9.974090E-01	000000F 00	1.344577F-04 -2.329022E-05	000000E 00	-2.647536E-03 4.708033E-04	.000000F 00	7.252926F-05 -1.091571E-03	000000E 30 000000F 00	-3.632632E-06
IMAGINARY SECTION OF ORTHOGONALIZED O METRIX	1.259013F-02 6.725821F-08	000000F 00 000000F 00	9.994337F-01 -2.196656E-06	000000F 00 000000F 00	4.532070E-05 1.751893E-05	.000000F 00	1.945878E-03-3.825268E-04	.000000E 00	-5.498669E-05 8.894256E-04	000000E 00	2.958492E-6 9.999995E-01	.0000006 00
THE.	COOCOOF OO	6.073229E-01 -1.515172E-05	000000 00 .000000F 00	3.155083E-02 -7.346793E-05	.000000F 00 000000F 00	-7.534516F-03 8.146999E-04	.000000F 00	3.379299E-04 -6.576739E-04	. COCOOOE OO	-1.34555E-05 9.999989E-01	.000000E 00	1.5580736-07
	9.717925E-01 -1.071368E-05	000000E 00	-1.505475F-C2 5.447474F-05	000000F 00	4.922130E-03 -6.227010E-34	.0000000 00	-2.478133E-04 3.884890E-04	.0000006	1.036398E-05 9.999993E-01	000000E 00	-1.26 892 7E-07 -8.89265 7E-04	.0000006 00
	-	~	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	01	=	15
	90	30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	30	9	9	Š	9	9	2	9	ğ	ROW 12

MATR1x T(1).REAL

ROW	1	5.536834E-02	2.811496F-03	1.0325966-03	-3.4903886-05	4.028779#-06	-1.617821F-07
ROW	2	2.811496E-03	9. 49 88 98E - 04	6.540281E-05	9.382515E-06	-4.745470E-08	2.853795E-08
MON	3	1.0325966-03	6.540281E-05	2.112482E-05	-4.4280708-07	A.805222E-08	-2.671668E-09
ROW	•	-3.490388E-05	9. 38 251 5E-06	-4.428070E-07	1.739057E-07	-5.586869E-09	5.998628F-10
ROW	5	4.028779E-06	-4.745470E-08	6.805222E-08	-5.586869E-09	5.413915E-10	-2.510031F-11
ROW	•	-1.617821E-07	2.853795E-08	-2.671668E-09	5.998628F-10	-2.518031E-11	2.1959836-12

MATRIX TILL IMAGINARY

ROW	1	2.284077E-01	1.02 @740F-02	4.216252E-03	-1.620735F-04	1.678778E-05	-7.220522F-07
ROW	2	1.028740E-02	2.923487F-02	6.223639F-04	3.799735F-04	-8.206747E-06	1.245333F-06
ROW	3	4.216252E-03	6.223639E-04	1.374322E-03	2.803270E-05	1.323869E-05	-1.77R218F-07
ROW	4	-1.620735F-U4	3. 799735F-04	2.803270E-05	3.413538F-05	6.435901E-07	2.550246F-07
ROW	5	1.6787786-05	-8.206747F-06	1.323869E-05	6.435900E-07	5.411919F-07	8.866825F-09
ROM	6	-7.220522F-07	1.245333E-06	-1.778218E-07	2.550246F-07	8.866R25E-09	5.994117F-09

MATRIX T(4), REAL

ROW	1	6.301065E-01	-1.187646E-02	6.907403E-03	-3.912963F-04	3.137594F-05	-1.119591F-96
ROW	2	-1.187646E-02	4.127721E-03	-9.272504E-05	5.421250E-05	-1.587150E-06	1.679864F-07
MOM	3	8.907403E-03	-9.272504E-05	1.311831E-04	-4.575951E-06	4.630356E-07	-1.361384F-0A
ROM	4	-3.917963E-04	5.421250E-05	-4.575951E-06	8.072552E-07	-3.086328E-0A	2.461895F-09
ROM	5	3.137594E-05	-1.587150E-06	4.630356E-07	-3.086328E-08	2.208583E-09	-9.924363F-11
ROW	•	-1.119591E-06	1.679864E-07	-1.361384E-08	2.461895E-09	-9.924363F-11	7.723291F-12

MATRIX TIAL.IMAGINARY

ROW	1	-4.824329E-01	7. 98 304 8E-03	-6.812965E-03	2.866476E-04	-2.345379E-05	8.106888F-07
ROW	2	7.9830486-03	- 6. 24 E3 78E- 02	-1.050553E-03	-7.518288E-04	1.6675908-05	-2.361561F-06
ROW	3	-4.812965E-03	-1.050553E-03	-2.072097E-03	-3.685932E-05	-1.980603E-05	2.87C377F-07
ROW	4	2.866476E-04	-7.518288E-04	-3.685932E-05	-4.908430E-05	-6.5334C9F-07	-3.430940E-07
ROW	5	-2.3453796-05	1.667590E-05	-1.980603E-05	-6.533409E-07	-7.262320E-07	-9.314813F-09
anu!		0.1040005-07	- 2. 3415415-04	2.8703776-07	-1.5309405-07	-0.314813F-09	-7-648351F-09

PHASF ANGLE	9. 000000F+01	-1.1316046-02	-1.1347296+02	-1.144745F+32	-1.152192E+32	-1.140R.5F.02	-1.1705396+02	-1 1010766603		-1.2141226+92	-1.2749516+07	-1.23526AF+92	-1.244861F+72	-1.253539Fe 32	-1.7611296+37	-1-2734.706-12	-1-2759766-02	-1.277934F+32	-1.278186F+32	-1.27674E+72	-1.2735366+32	-1,2645326+32	-1.2617226+92	-1.241120F+32	-1.2427745472	-1.2171996+02	-1.272257F+02	-1.186145F+n7	-1.1 A9171F+02	-1-1514876+02	-1-1157496402	-1.0943676+02	-1.0417916+02	-1.0663416+92	-1.0523A1F+32	-1.041127F+12	-1.029A00E+32	-1.02159RE+12	-1.0156476.02	-1.0120416+72	9.000000E+11
S DW	. 909300F 00	6.247100F-05	5.0867436-03	1.614024F-02	3.957380E-02	8.236607F-52	1.529887F-01	10-260110-7	6. 1115A7E-01	9.122985F-01	1.2647176+00	1.696209F+00	2.1954795+00	2. 75 9095 +00	3.9543726400	4. 442707E+CO	5. 781611F+0C	5.514650F+00	5.419890E+30	5.9741326+00	5. 965946F+00	5.797126F+00	5.442302F+00	5.0447976+09	3 9470415400	3.353402F+n9	2. 772949E . OC	2.230233F +CO	1.7425736+00	1.320163E+00	6- 817364F-01	4.594561E-01	2.9413946-01	1.7612146-01	9.683669E-02	4.7441696-02	1.9687635-02	6.2937016-03	1.25250AF-03		. 000000E
RTRAOCIMAGI	.000000F 00	-/ - 2008/0F-03	-6.521954E-02	-1.156287E-01	-1.7996365-01	-2.577589F-01	-3.45 390F-01	10-320100-5-	-6.8591ARE-01	-A.151572F-01	-0.492779F-01	-1.0A5705E+00	-1.221601F+00	00+4/146661-	-1-474555-00	-1-5985046+00	-1.7840705+00	-1.455775E+00	-1.905727E+00	-1.934579F+00	-1.941580F+00	-1.926598E+00	-1.490114E+00	-1.833146F+00	-1-4447706400	-1.5576976+00	-1.438830E+00	-1.310996F+00	-1-17104E+00	-1.0400698+00	-7-6782496-01	-6.378893E-01	-5.1527536-01	-4.021019E-01	-3-002452E-01	-2.113301E-01	-1.367274E-01	-7.755343E-02	-3.467232E-02		• 000000E 00
RTRAOIREAL 1	.000000 00	-3-108033E-03	-2. A86441E-02	-5.263302E-02	-R.475792E-02	-1.2619996-01	-1.779006E-01	-1-1494426-01	-4.004417E-01	-4.978125F-01	-6.046408E-01	-7.193425E-01	-4.391442E-01	-4-603338E-01	-1-1912946-00	-1.2914306+00	-1-375342F+00	-1.4393106+00	-1.479222E+00	-1.4938336+00	-1.4919636+00	-1.444072E+00	-1.301945E+00	-1.298546E+50	-1-0042526+00	-9.627994E-01	-0.382822F-31	-7.1520#1E-01	-5.9749306-01	-1-9052996-01	-3-0361376-01	-2-3011596-01	-1.692061E-01	-1.201475E-01	-6.17A951E-02	-5.27376BE-02	-3.151574F-02	-1.671065E-02	-7.094955E-03		• 000000 00
TOTAL (1 4461	.000300E 00	-1-100000-02	-1.5241996-01	-2.687924E-01	-4.155903E-01	-5.9065936-01	-7.913357F-01 -7.014443F+00	-1.256296F+ UD	-1.5127256.00	-1.779111F+00	-2.050448F+00	-2.321423E+00	-2.586519E+30	00-37-10-6-7-	-3.2010626+00	-3.478104F+30	-3.6334806+30	-3.7534626.00	-3.8351296+00	-3.876475€+00	-3.876475€+00	-3.035129E+00	-3.7534626+00	- 5.6 33480E+00	- 2010626-00	- 1.076761E+00	->*840142E+00	-2.586519E+00	-2.3214236+00	-1-7741116+00	-1.5127256+00	-1.256296E+00	-1.0144436+00	-7.913557E-01	-5.46598-01	-4.155903E-01	-2.6879246-01	-1.5241996-01	-0-81284E-02	-1.00001-02	3
TOTAL (REAL)	.000000E 00	-2.2012335-02	-1.928329F-01	-3.348647F-01	-5.077949F-01	-7.052019F-01	-9.203811F-01 -1.145239F+00	-1-3736706+00	-1.598899F+00	-1.915250F+00	-2.018045E+00	-2.203718F+00	-2.369835E+00	-2 4300375400	-2-7418416+00	-2.824721F+C3	-2.888791E+00	-2.9353736+00	-2.90566E+00	-2.9M0571E+00	-2.9M0571E+00	-2.96566E+00	-2.935373€+00	-2-988741E+00	-2-7414415+00	-2.638918F+00	-2.515c37E+00	-2.369835F+00	-2.203718E+00	-1.8152506+00	-1.598895+00	-1.373670€+00	-1.1452396+00	-9.200811E-01	-7.052019E-01	-5.0779496-01	-3.348647E-01	-1.9283296-01	-6. /1001 >6-02	20-3662102-7-	
SCATTER ING	. 00 00000F 00	4. 81 28 946-02	1. \$24199E-01	2.687924E-01	4. 155403F-01	3. 406543E-01	1.014443F+00	1.256296F+00	1.5127256.00	1.7791116.00	2.050448F+00	2. 3214236+00	2.5865196+50	0043741040	3.2910626+03	3.4781046+00	3.633480E+00	3. 753462E+00	3.835129E+00	3.8764756+00	3. 876475€+00	3.835129F+00	3. 75 3462E+00	3.6334401400	3-291062F+00	3.0767615+00	2. 8401426+00	2.546519E+00	2.3214236+00	1.7741116+00	1.5127256+00	1.2562966+00	1.0144436+00	7. 91 33 57E-01	5.9065936-01	4.1559036-01	2.687924E-01	1. 5241 996-01	20-34-87 19 •	70-3000000	•
CLASS 1 ANGLE	96		12.00	16.00	20-00	90.47	32.30	36-00	60.00	44.00	48.30	\$2.00	26.00	3	00.4	72.00	76.00	90.00	M4.00	98.00	92.00	96.00	00.001	00.00	112.00	116.00	120.00	124.00	128.00	136-00	140.00	144.00	148.00	152.00	156.00	160.00	164.00	00.00	90-271		22.00

ANGL E	SCATTFRING	TOTAL INT AL				•	
٠.	00 00000E 00	.000000F 00	.000000E 30	.0000006 99	.000000F 00	. 9000000E 00	9.000000F+11
	1. 336834F-03	-1-030373E-02 -4-079342E-02	A. 125075F-03	-1.3125108-03	3.282463F-C4	2.855003F-05	1. 7647A0F+02
-	. 369754E-02	-9.023346F-02	1.369754F-02	-1.226121F-02	A.096921E-04	1.5099286-04	1.76221 RE+ 72
2.	414208E-02	-1.\$66592E-01	2.41420AE-02	-2.243067E-02	1.6128536-03	5.057364F-04	1. 75 RA 77 F + 02
<u>.</u>	730116F-02	-2.375086F-01	3.730116F-02	-3.626986E-02	2.858730F-03	1.123675F-03	1.7549346+92
	24/1665-02	- 302473881 -01	70-1991-07-0	-3*4C001HE-02	7.2702265-03	5 - 35 - 07 - 03 - 03 - 03 - 03 - 03 - 03 - 03	1.7440126472
•	00075AF-02	-5.356253F-C1	9-080758F-02	-1.047780F-01	1.075937F-02	1-1079546-02	1.741311672
-	123427E-01	-6.42701 0 E-01	1.1234276-01	-1.379513E-01	1.531778F-02	1.926520F-02	1. 73464nF+32
-	.351328E-01	-7.445702E-01	1.3513286-01	-1.76A160F-01	2.108690E-02	3.170456F-02	1.7119916+17
_	. 587637E-01	-8.506890F-01	1.5876376-01	-2.211998F-01	2.817845F-02	4.97211RE-02	1.7274026+32
_	. M2 79CDE-01	-9.469659F-01	1. #27900F-01	-2.704743E-31	3.6661956-02	7.460BA9E-02	1.7228466+72
~	.047426F-01	-1.035791E+00	2.067426F-91	-3.244352E-71	4.655281F-02	1.074254F-01	1.71 A344F477
~ •	. 301375E-01	-1.116031F+00	2-3013756-01	-3. M12774F-01	5. 780184F-07	10-441/8991	CU+4W6/6 1/ • 1
• • •	73 10 956 - 01	-1.268340F+00	Z. 324867E-91	-4.9747476-01	7.078704E-02	2.545054F-01	21 - 11.01.01.01
• • •	2.921462F-01	-1.300115F+00	2-921462F-01	-5.526961F-01	9.838946F-02	3-150945F-C1	1.699362Fen2
	3. C857C3E-01	-1.342453F+00	3.0857035-01	-6.029450F-31	1.127776F-01	3. 76.2614F-01	1.6940568407
	3. 22 2026F-01	-1.375695F+00	3.222026F-91	-6.459290F-01	1.274591F-01	4.134701F-C1	1. 688376F412
	1.327228F-01	-1.400207E+00	3.32722AE-01	-6.795552E-01	1.4167316 1	4. A1 A665E-01	1.6472476+12
	3. 398802E-01	-1.416329E+00	3.398802F-01	-7.020988E-0.	1.5493346-01	5.169471F-01	1.6755596+112
	3.435027E-01	-1.424321F+00	3.435027E-01	-7-123508E-31	1.647537F-01	5.14.7505F-01	1.6682496432
	3. 39 PBC2F-01	-1-416329F+00	3.398802F-01	-6.943155F-01	1.8429575-01	5-1633685-01	1.651345647
	3.327228F-01	-1.400207E+00	3.32722AE-01	-6.668892F-01	1.892904E-01	4. ACS 721E-01	1.6415396+92
	3.222026E-01	-1.375695E+00	3.222026F-31	-6.288251F-01	1.9143686-01	4.323492F-01	1. 6 106 70F + 92
	3.0857036-31	-1.342453E+00	3.0857036-01	-5.819966E-01	1.906253F-01	3.750581E-C1	1.41 4645 6472
	2.921462F-01	-1.300115F+00	2.921462F-31	-5.286185E-01	1.8686636-01	1.141566F-01	1.475156407
	2. 733095F-01	-1.248360F+00	2. 733095E-01	-4.710731F-01	1.A02878E-01	2.544135F-C1	1.5905736+72
	2 3013766-01	-1.1864436+00	2.524R67E-01	-4.11731E-71	1.7112576-01	10-3860986-01	1.524312F+32
	2 04 74 245 - 01	101100311-00	2 0474345-01	10-16-1876-6-	10-1000/25-1	10-17-97-7-1	20.4269446.1
	1. A7 7900 F - 01	-9-66-96-9-0-	10-3004760-01	10-361786-7-	10-12/2401	10-14-61-01 7-6662316-01	2: •1[-515-1]
	1.587637F-01	-A.506890E-01	1.5876376-01	-1.9579456-01	1.1616216-01	5.187912F-02	1. 497199F+17
	1.351328F-01	-7.485702E-01	1.3513286-01	-1.537459E-01	1.001208F-01	1. 366197E-02	1.4692746+12
	1.1234276-01	-6.427016F-01	1-123427F-31	-1.176611F-01	A.411039F-02	2.091 A69E-02	1.44440AF+32
	9.080758E-02	-5.356253F-01	9.080758E-02	-8.748860E-02	6.857542E-02	1.2356846-02	1.4190996+32
	7.090496E-02	-4. 302601F-01	7.090496E-02	-6.290460F-02	5.392214F-02	6. A65215F-03	1.3939RGE+32
	5.297166E-02	-3.297886F-01	5.297164E-02	-4.3418376-92	4.051110F-02	3.526304F-C3	1. 149839F + 02
	3. 730116F-02	-2.3750A6F-01	3.7301165-92	-2.840257E-02	2.865310F-02	1.62770AF-03	1.3474845.02
	2.414208E-02	-1.566592F-01	2.41420AE-02	-1.721731F-02	1.8407746-02	6.424A35F-F4	1.3272746.92
	1.369754E-02	-9.023346F-02	1.3697546-02	-9.249243E-03	1.058380F-02	1.9756576-04	1. 111 SO4F+12
	6-125275F-03	-4.079342F-02	6-125075F-03	-3.968920F-03	4.740761E-03	3. A22714F-05	1.299357F+17
	1.536854E-03	-1.030375E-02	1.5368545-03	-9.705952E-04	1.1906896-03	2.159794F-06	1.2914536+02

REAL PART OF OLINORMALIZED. TRANSPOSED) AOW 1 -1.854667E-01 -5.436260E-03 -2.636357E-03 8.777420E-05 -9.360268E-06 3.741119E-07 ROW -9.438268E-03 -1.787653E-02 -4.870747E-04 -2.146194E-04 4.2187308-06 -4.7838868-07 ROM -2.636357E-03 -4.870747E-04 -7.670009E-04 -1.763342E-05 -7.160156E-06 ROW 8.777420E-05 -2.146196E-04 -1.763342E-05 -1.857049E-05 -3.670562E-07 -1.358714E-07 4.218730E-06 -7.160196E-06 -3.670962E-07 -2.899092E-07 -9.016308E-09 3.741119E-07 -6.783886E-07 8.872623E-08 -1.358714E-07 -5.016308E-09 -3.166759F-09 BOM IMAGINARY PART OF Q1(NORMALIZEO, TRANSPOSEO) 1.106342E-01 1.310632E-01 -2.730311E+00 6.789824F+00 ROW 4.816966E-01 1.0979746+02 ROW 2 1.0200026-02 6.677350E-01 -1.216168E-01 2.024308E-01 2.5395796+00 -1.6609606+01 ROW 1.6188726-03 -7.0415286-04 6.103028E-01 -5.263086E-02 -1.797586E-01 ROW 4 1.105948E-03 -5.978075E-04 5.785184E-01 -4.141653E-02 -6.234960E-01 -1.030677E-04 NOW . 4.4196196-06 -4.1700956-05 4.224279E-04 -2.669728E-04 5.575038E-01 -1.005096E-02 ROM A -2.566840E-07 2.854249E-06 -1.160699E-05 1.532519E-04 5.462542E-05 5.510089E-01

REAL PART OF OZINORMALIZEO, TRANSPOSEO)

ROW	1	1.433912E-02	1.091577E-02	-4.438819E-04	6.267305E-05	-2.906507F-06	1.5906916-07	
ADW	2	1.0915776-02	-1.707472E-04	3.652389E-04	-1.2096296-05	1.772525E-06	-6.377933E-08	
ROW	3	-4.6348196-04	3.652389E-04	-8.202676E-06	7.0797651-06	-1.022518E-07	2.021271E-08	
ROW	4	6.267309E-05	-1.209629E-05	7.079765E-06	-1.380688E-07	9.0409706-08	-1.930203E-09	
ROW	5	-2.906507E-06	1.772525E-06	-1.022510E-07	9.040970E-08	-1.5413036-09	0.417351E-10	
ROW	6	1.590691E-07	-6.377933E-0A	2.821271E-08	-1.930203E-09	8.4173516-10	-1.209847F-11	
			T.	AGINARY PART OF	QZ (NORMAL IZEO.	TRANSPOSEDI		
ADV	ı	-1.7343986-02	-1.870584E-02	-1.473073E-01	-3.425618E-01	1.011777E+01	-3.442396E+01	
ROW	2	-1.870584E-02	3.7172326-03	-3.735276E-03	-5.760589E-02	-5.613637E-01	9.873763E+00	
ROW	3	1.236915E-C3	-3.735216E-03	1.017702E-03	-9.517707E-04	-3.957547E-02	-5.560416E-01	
ROW	4	-0.437203E-05	1.831521E-04	-9.517729E-04	3.827018E-04	-3.442227E-04	-3.132514E-02	
NOW	5	3.427322E-06	-1.222689E-05	3.073739E-05	-3.442270E-04	1.980326E-04	-1.645263E-04	
ROW	•	-1.44666 %-07	3. 36473 9 E-07	-1.8907848-06	1.2534976-05	-1.445449E-04	1.4116746-04	

				REAL SECTION OF DRINGONALIZED & NATRIX.	ORTHOGONAL 12 ED	O MATRIX.				
3	-	-2.55670@E-01 -1.150477E-05	6.064090E-02 -5.179369E-06	-1.794013E-03 4.640876E-07	2.308473E-02 4.590836E-07	-3.431410E-03	2.013550E-04	1.115804F-04	1.535409E-04	
3	~	4.553357E-02 -3.962721E-06	5.143513E-01 2.941896E-05	2.732876F-02 1.643013E-07	2.779284E-02 -1.143389E-06	-1.364040E-03	8.091135E-03	1.107696E-04	-2.52AB30E-04	
8	•	-9.555576E-03 5.768749E-06	1.604915E-02 3.607543E-06	-2.682318E-02 -1.011561E-06	-1.125819E-03 -1.526496E-07	-9.253175F-04	5. 762 302E-04	-3.1 AB62 AF -04	-2.740147E-05	
30	•	3.311415E-02 4.5 A1299E-06	1.395616E-02 -1.45@91E-05	-8.632702E-04 -1.713622E-07	5.338013E-02 2.053624E-06	1.054277E-03	9.091897E-04	-4.322435E-05	6.474490E-04	
3	.	-4.308063E-03 -1.197829E-05	-7.835841E-04 -3.650307E-07	-8.258080E-04 1.493331E-07	5.957262E-04 5.341363E-04	-1.263680E-03	-2.185610E-05	-3.0966A2E-05	1.206803E-04	
3	£	-1.203616E-03 -4.906487F-07	6.772214E-03 1.786141E-05	9.352757E-04 6.530784E-08	1.199568E-03 -2.211806E-07	-2.373257E-05	1.952586F-03	1.745117F-05	4.106516E-95	
3	-	1.509775E-04 -6.536457E-07	1.085631E-04 1.617686E-07	-3.716199E-04 -2.388260E-07	-2.153998E-25 -3.717397E-09	-3.124640F-05	1.221824E-05	-3.24044AE-05	-3.2151946-07	
ð	•	1.487919E-04 2.068709E-07	-2.090044E-04 8.387949E-07	-2.895820E-05 -4.729290E-09	5.076797E-04 3.153530E-07	1.673783E-05	4.051122E-05	-3.603822E-07	4.351166F-05	
3	•	-1.677187E-05 -5.201639E-07	-5.225850E-06 -3.191767E-09	7.541767E-06 -8.848751E-09	3.186016E-06 1.548091E-09	-1.283996E-05	-3.391584E-07	-6.629795F-07	1.516417E-07	
70	2	-6.575954E-06 -3.531860E-09	2.117227F-05 6.549047E-07	4.008101E-06 1.854393E-09	-9.568113E-06 1.156908E-08	-4.131810E-07	1.618572F-05	2.042457F-07	8.2267025-17	
11 12	_	6.787559E-07 -9.104931E-09	2.891625E-07 1.521250E-09	-1.231094E-06 -5.747184E-09	-1.166122E-07 -2.487096E-11	1.609892E-07	5.131467E-08	-2.465842E-07	-3.675711 F-09	
ON 12	~	3.542812E-07 1.874725E-09	-6.332277E-07 1.117240E-08	-1.420503E-07 -2.872766E-11	1.510917E-06 7.053053E-09	6.283576E-08	-1.976124E-07	-4.298978F-09	3.026149F-07	

			711	GINARY SECTION	INAGINARY SECTION OF ORTHOGONALIZED G MATRIX.	ED G MATRIX.			
ě	-	9.613584£-01 -8.754666£-06	4.313218E-02 -2.018028E-05	-1.759228E-02 5.116391E-07	6.325043E-02 1.016281E-06	-3.328929E-03	-3.922976F-03	2.129200E-04	3.927559E-04
9	~	-5.964336E-02 1.79137cE-07	8.531150E-01 -1.561526E-06	1.726548E-02 -6.484116E-08	1.100914E-02 -1.277299E-07	-6.907735E-04	3.94540AE-04	2.499533E-05	-1.1475726-04
9	•	1.690407E-02 7.193240E-05	-2.712683E-02 3.589443E-05	9.988031E-01 -4.601816E-06	-1.440288E-02 -1.118039E-36	8.9196546-04	9. 369307E-03	-1.899298E-03	-4.68946 <u>9</u> E-04
8	•	-5.728007E-02 2.077508E-05	-2.904301E-02 -9.729619E-05	1.468243E-02 -6.032813E-07	9.957228E-01 7.203993F-06	6.430321E-03	-1.9769835-03	-3.606147F-04	2.589206F-0
Š	•	2.626276F-03 -7.555358E-04	2.035974E-03 -9.007685E-05	-9.917290E-04 2.078460E-05	-6.120812E-03	9.999569E-01	-2.874433E-03	1.000597f-01	2.748640F-7
2	٠	3.191871E-03 -7.271431E-05	-4.174865E-03 9.564048E-04	-9.612541E-03 3.410645E-06	2.054588E-03 -2.626301E-05	2.879273E-03	9.9990416-01	1.664071F-03	-1-456706F-93
ğ	~	-1,777275E-04 4,740075E-04	-1.459929E-94 7.773539E-04	1.910681E-03 -2.779516E-04	3.195629E-04 -2.785209E-05	-9.977497E-04	-1.645995F-03	9.999952E-01	-9.613522F-0
9	•	-2.004539E-04	2.445570E-04 -6.087413E-04	4.362921E-04 -2.339090E-05	-2.622683E-03 3.413897E-04	-2.260453E-03	1.473852F-03	9.637070F-04	9.999917E-91
2	~	7.91232 5E-06 9.999992E-01	6.510076F-06 -4.558855F-04	-7.468361E-05	-2.200072E-05 3.662561E-04	7.572605E-04	7.020856F-05	-4.73238BE-04	-6.1775CAF-04
9	91	8.204342E-06	-1.000098E-05 9.99999E-01	-2.764496E-05 2.987493E-04	9.438391E-05 1.219916F-04	8.762342E-05	-9.552302E-04	-7.783602F-04	6.1105A1F-04
ğ	=	-4.656598E-07 9.934622E-05	-2.629117E-07 -2.985554E-04	5.179614E-06 9.999999E-01	6.146410F-07 -3.144101E-04	-2.106258F-05	-3.446245F-06	2.781137F-04	2.294389F-09
ROW 12	21	-3.222489E-07 -3.664769E-04	5.716905E-07 -1.216626E-04	7.498452E-07	-6.357027E-06	-4.211182E-06	2.585127E-05	2.791 NO BE-05	-3.413249E-04

MATRIX TILL REAL

ROW	1	6.864879F-02	1.933149F-03	8.6442596-04	-2.176106F-05	2.909714F-06	-1.079395F-07
ROW	5	1.933149F-03	1.472004F-03	-6.179309F-06	1.1471196-05	-2.36681RF-07	3.096540F-08
ROW	3	8.644259F-04	-6.179309F-06	1.720177F-05	-2.447604E-07	5.955387F-OR	-1.244000F-09
ROW	4	-2.176106F-05	1.147119F-05	-2.447604F-07	1.305762F-07	-3.376299F-09	4.042027F-10
ROW	5	2.909714F-06	-2.366R1 RF-07	5.955387E-08	-3.376299E-09	3.467906F-10	-1.427183F-11
ROW	6	-1.079395F-07	3.096540F-0R	-1.244000F-09	4.042027F-10	-1.427183F-11	1.378734F-12
				MATRIX	T(1), [MAGINARY		
ROM	1	2.505806F-01	3.757753F-03	, 3.2968R2F-03	-9.772806F-05	1.1021716-05	-4.297151F-07
ROW	2	3.757753F-03	2.63C924F-02	8.704852F-04	3.193654F-04	-5.978562F-06	1.01942RF-0A
RUM	3	3.296882F-03	R. 704852F-04	1.245118F-03	3.191505F-05	1.1902976-05	-1.460618F-07
ROW	4	-9.772R06F-05	3.193654F-04	3.191505F-05	3.175R81F-05	6.911560F-07	2.364R42F-07
ROW	5	1.102171F-05	-5.978562F-06	1.190297F-05	6.811560F-07	5.106525F-07	9.162527F-09
ROW	6	-4.297151F-07	1.01942RF-06	-1.460618F-07	2.364R42F-07	9.162527F-09	5.670956F-09

MATRIX T(2),RFAL

ROW	1	8.220133F-03	-2.86212RF-03	3.392902F-04	-2.916401F-05	2.126412F-06	-9.989183F-OR	
ROW	2	1.351220F-02	7.028694F-04	2.063568F-04	-4.953055F-06	7.460290F-07	-3.000796F-0R	
ROW	3	-9.089939F-04	-6.057669F-05	-1.1320655-05	5.105382F-07	-4.102885F-OR	2.233785F-09	
ROW	4	5.815910F-05	3.709062F-06	7.300262F-07	-2.979013F-08	2.478693F-09	-1.210261F-10	
ROW	5	-2.573418F-06	-1.452709F-07	-2.758578F-08	1.RRR160F-09	-1.073409F-10	7.312503F-12	
ROW	6	9.432542F-08	7.441239F-09	8.0531586-10	-4.916747F-11	2.351240F-12	-1.793687F-13	
				MATREX	T(2),1MAGINARY			
ROM	1	-2.711147F-02	-1.746369F-02	3.251R11F-04	-1.252955F-04	5.781378F-06	-3.8R6992F-07	
ROM	2	-2.398436F-02	2.789191F-04	-7.063376F-04	2.531R20F-05	-3.8174MF-06	1.479290F-07	
ROW	3	1.319671F-03	-8.3R6725F-04	1.785304F-05	-1.594091F-05	4.151471F-07	-6.462707F-OR	
ROW	4	-1.090857F-04	2.995392F-05	-1.429498E-05	3.549493F-07	-1.89467RF-07	4.119105F-09	
ROM	5	4.188621F-06	-3.77887 8 F-06	3.662616F-07	-1.866R96E-07	3.31689AF-09	-1.747525F-09	

MATRIX T(3).REAL

ROW	1	8.2201336-03	1.3512206-02	-9.089939E-04	5.8159106-05	-2.573418E-06	9.4325426-00
ROW	2	-2.862128F-03	7.028694E-04	-6.057669E-05	3. 709062E-06	-1.4527096-07	7.4412396-09
ROW	3	3.392902F-04	2.063568E-04	-1.132065E-05	7.300262E-07	-2.758578E-08	6.05315 0 E-10
ROW	4	-2.916401E-05	-6.983055E-06	5.105382E-07	-2.979013E-06	1.8881605-09	-4.91674 17-11
RDW	5	2.126412F-06	7.460290E-07	-4.102885E-08	2.478693E-09	-1.073409E-10	2.351240E-12
ROW	6	-9.989183F-08	-3.000796E-08	2.233785E-09	-1.210261E-10	7.312503E-12	-1.7936876-13

MATRIX 7(3), IMAGINARY

-1.926674F-07	4.188621F-06	-1.090857E-04	1.3196716-03	-2.398436F-02	-2.711147E-02	1	ROW
1.2574076-07	-3.778878E-06	2.9953926-05	-8.386725F-04	2.789191E-04	-1.746369E-02	2	ROW
-5.436146E-08	3.662616E-07	-1.429498E-05	1.785304E-05	-7.063376E-04	3.251811F-04	3	ROW
4.057898E-09	-1.866896E-07	3.549493E-07	-1.594091E-05	2.531820F-05	-1.252955E-04	4	ROW
-1.697122F-09	3.316896E-09	-1.894678E-07	4.151471E-07	-3.817400F-06	5.781378F-06	5	ROW
2.556549F-11	-1.747525E-09	4.119105F-09	-6.4627075-08	1.4792908-07	-3.886992E-07	6	ROW

MATRIX TI41 REAL

ROW	1	2.687334F-01	1.6429626-02	4.209066E-03	-1.1190416-04	1.479300E-05	-5.356594F-07
ROW	2	1.6429626-02	4.158105E-03	2.797572E-04	3.118641E-05	-6.312220E-08	8.85409RF-08
ROW	3	4.209066F-03	2.797572E-04	7.048080E-05	-1.360638E-06	2.607351F-07	-7.799830E-09
ROW	4	-1.119041E-04	3.118641E-05	-1.360638E-06	5.111917E-07	-1.701316E-08	1.6987286-09
ROW	5	1 c 4 79300E-05	-6.312220F-08	2.607351E-07	-1.701316E-08	1.4384746-09	-7.022444E-11
ROW	6	-5.356594F-07	8.854098F-08	-7.799830E-09	1.6987286-09	-7.022444E-11	5.910193F-12

MATRIX 7(4).IMAGINARY

ROW	1	-4.405457E-01	-2.3182746-02	-6.861128E-03	2.273124F-04	-2.512507E-05	1.010034F-06
ROW	2	-2.318274E-02	-5.493161E-02	-1.0026596-03	-6.518983E-04	1.454534E-05	-2.061880E-06
ROW	3	-6.861128E-03	-1.002659E-03	-1.958490E-03	-3.8851596-05	-1.795566F-05	2.285950E-07
ROW	4	2.273124E-04	-6.518983E-04	-3.0051596-05	-4.525781E-05	-7.673277E-07	-3.215002E-07
MOM	5	-2.512507E-05	1.4545346-05	-1.795566E-05	-7.673277E-07	-6.732419E-07	-1.094353E-08
NOW	6	1.0100346-06	-2.061880E-06	2.285950E-07	-3.215002E-07	-1.094353E-06	-7.184437F-09

RTHADLINAG) RCS PHASE ANGLE		00-31/80-00-7		2-2118816+00	2-346737E+00	2. 521680E+00	2.736951E+00	·	-9.980606E-01 3.284796E+00 -1.465860E+02	3-512154E+00 -1	3.96 8921E +00 -	4.3482736+00	4. 741806E+00 -1	.24%262F+00	5-907468F+00 -1	6.255801E+00 -1	6-567215E+00 -1	6-832986F+00 -1	7.045673E+00 -1	7.199254E+00 -1	7.2891996+00 -1	-643013F+00	7,155928E+00 -1	6.976883E+00 -1	6.741328E+00	6.449904F+00 -1	6.113299E+00 -	-1.4556125400 5.4619865400 -1.4546445402 -1.3494806400 6.3477756400 -1.4546446403	4.943191E+00 -1	4.540779E+00 -1	4-152324E+00 -1	3.768152F+00 -1.	3.456547E+00 -1.	3.163356€+00 -1	2.9118236+00 -1.	-4-72[]BE-UL	2.4034036400	2-306032F+00 -1		-1.833321E-01 2.236776E+00 -1.729589E+02
NTR 20(REAL)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	004364646	1 1746626400	-1-2083046+00	-1-2515936+00	-1.305265E+00	-1.367876E+00	-1.437712E+00	-1.512835€+00	-1.591143E+00	-1.6704336+30	-1.748492E+00	-1-823183E+00	-1.0649655400 -1	-1.434832E400 -1	-2-053229E+00 -1	-2.087729E+30 -1	-2.112078E+00 -1	-2.126491E+00 -1	-2.131502E+00 -	-2.127892E+00 -1	-2-0084476400 -1	-2.075055E+00 -1	-2.046796E+00 -1	-2.014761E+00 -1	-1.979740E+00 -1	-1.9424336+00	-1-403463461-1-	-1.822812E+00	-1.782205E+00	-1.742122E+00	-1.703094E+00	-1.665645E+00	-1.630278E+00	-1.5974516+00	-1-56/6165400	-1-5182376400	-1.4992436+00	-1 4843046400	0013006101-
) TOTAL (IMAG)	00.36136.75		7	7					0 -2.+27546E+00		-5.	7 '	Υ.	0 -3.3165716+00	1	1	1	0 -4.1079765+30	1	÷.	• 1	0 -4-3613476+00	Ĭ	ì	1	7	•		1	1	•	•	1		0 -2.427546E+00	ï	•	1		
TOTAL (REAL)		: -				÷			-1.34945RF+00	•	7	•	;	7	-	7		-	÷	÷	77	-1-7472416400	7	7	7	÷	7 7	-	;	÷	7	•	7	7 .	-1.349458E+00	17	7	7		
SCATTER ING	***************************************	•				•			2.427546E+00	•		•	•	3. 5165716+00				٠	4. 214554E+07	•	4.3529526+00	4 36 1 47 400	4, 352958E+00	** 296893E+00	4-2145546+00	;	3.9797556+00	,			ĸ.	2	2	,	2.427546E+00	, ,		-		:
CLASS 1 ANGLE	8	3		12.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	28.00	32.00	36.00	00-04	00.44	00.84	00.75	00.09	00.49	99	12.00	16.00	90.00	00.4	92.00	96.00	100.00	104.00	108-07	112 30	00.02	124.00	128.30	132.00	136.00	00.04	80.41	148.00	26-00	160.00	164.00	168.00	

CLASS 2 ANGLE	SCATTERING	TOTAL (REAL)	TOTAL (1MAG)	RTRADIREAL	RTRAOF 1MAG)	808	PHASE ANGLE
00.	1.7425136+00	1.257703F +00	1.742513€+00	-1-150645E+00	-8.465618E-01	2.043651E+00	-1.436570F+02
00.4	1. 7444 BOE + OC	1-259202E+00	1.744480E+00	-1.154823E+90	-8-472257E-01	2.051407E+00	-1.437347E+02
8.00	1. 750357E+00	1.263600E+00	1.750357E+00	-1.167297E+00	-8.491773E-01	2.083684E+00	-1.439551E+12
12.00	1- 760974E+00	1.270406E+00	1.760074E+00	-1.18788E+00	-8.522997F-01	2.137492E+00	-1-443499F+02
16.00	1. 77351 4E+00	1.279768E+00	1.773513E+00	-1.216294E+90	-6.564045E-01	2.212799E+00	-1.448502E+12
20-00	1.790504E+00	1.290509E+03	1. 790504E+90	-1.252084E+00	-8.6:2430F-01	2.309453E+00	-1.454779E+02
24-00	1.810A21E+30	1.302180E+00	1.410821 F+00	-1.294695E+00	-3.6651A7E-01	2.4273916+00	-1.462762F+12
28.00	1.834181E+00	1.314119E+00	1.8341815+00	-1.3434316+00	-8.719025F-01	2.565021E+00	-1.470160F+02
32.00	1 - 86023AE+00	1-325694E+00	1.860238E+00	-1.397460E+00	-5.770497E-01	2.722108E+50	-1.478R75E+C2
36.00	1 - 66 # 5 64 E+ 00	1.336357E+00	1.888584E+00	-1.455824E+00	-8.916095F-01	2. 49665PF+30	-1.488020E+12
40-00	1.918749E+00	1.345677E+00	1.918749E+00	-1.517455E+00		3.186334F+09	-1.497417F+32
44.00	1 - 950 200E + 00	1.353360E+00	1.950200E+00	-1.581193E+00	-8.876520E-01	3.28409RE+00	-1.506910F+32
48.00	1.9823535+00	1.359255E+03	1.9423536+00	-1.645820E+00	-8.845337E-01	3-49R215E+90	-1.515366F+J2
52.00	2.014577E+00	1.3633576+00	2.014577E+00	-1.710089E+00	-6.876398F-01	3. 71 23 OPF +00	-1.5256795+02
20-95	2.046209E+00	1.365780F+00	2.046209E+00	-1.772767E+00	-8.847479F-01	3.9254R2E+00	-1.5747716+12
00.09	2.07656E+00	1.366745E+00	2.076568E+00	-1.832674E+00	-8-795631F-01	4.132500E+00	-1.543595E+02
94.00	2.104974E+00	1.366542E+00	2.1049746+00	-1.8487136+00	-8.722137E-01	4.327994F+00	-1.552124F+02
99	2.130767E+00	1.365505E+00	2.1307676+00	-1.939907E+00	-4.522463E-01	4.506709E+00	-1.560359F+12
72.00	2.153331E+00	1.363980E+00	2.153331E+00	-1.985415E+00	-8.496223F-01	4.663729E+00	-1.5683246+02
76.00	2.172109E+00	1.362300F +00	2.172109E+00	-2.024543E+00	-8.3421736-01	4. 794691E+00	-1.57605AF+32
00.00	2.186632F+00	1.360758E+00	2.186632E+00	-2.056751E+03	-8.159249E-01	4. R95957F+00	-1.503615E+02
94.00	2.1965276+00	1.359592E+00	2.196527E+00	-2.081646E+00	-7.946645E-01	4. 964740F +00	-1.591057E+92
88.00	2.201540E+00	1.354966E+00	2-201540E+00	-2.098975E+00	-7.703926F-01	4.999199F +00	-1.598452F+32
92.00	2.201540E+00	1.358966E+00	2.201540E+00	-2.108616E+00	-7.431170E-01	4.998483E+00	-1.605R66E+32
00.96	2.196527E+00	1.359592E+00	2.196527E+00	-2.110572F+00	-7.129115E-01	4. 962755E+00	-1-613360E+02
100.00	2.186632E+00	1.360758F +00	2.186632F+00	-2.104965E+00	-6.799290E-01	4.893183F+90	-1.6209#9E+92
00.401	2.1721096+00	1-362300E+00	2-172109E+00	-2.092043E+00	-6.444110E-01	4. 791909E+00	-1.624796E+02
00-901	Z.153331E+00	1.363980E+00	2-153331E+00	-2.072174E+00	-6.066913E-01	4.661980E+00	-1.6%6810F+32
90-711	2.130767E+00	1.365505E+00	2-130767E+00	-2.045859E+00	-5.671925F-01	4.507247F+00	-1-645045E+02
330	2 074546600	1 346 34 E + 00	2.10*974E*00	-2.013728E+00	-5.264 160E-01	4-332212F+00	-1.653499E+02
120	2.0443006400	00+364/006-1	2.00.5368F+00	-1.976537E+00	10-344764F-01	4-141849E+00	-1-6621536+12
128.00	2.0145776+00	1.36375400	2 0146776400	004301664-1-	10-4/6/664-4-	3. 4. 1375E+00	-1.6709695+72
132.00	1.9823536+00	1.3592556+00	1.982353E+00	0043606040-1-	-3 422 230 -01	3 6306306400	21-24,48,00-1-
136.00	1.9502C0E+00	1.353360E+00	1.950200F+00	-1-795962F+00	-10-1869AF-01	00 - 3- 79CCC - E	-1 4977476403
140.00	1-9187496+00	1.345677E+00	1.918749E+00	-1.748130E+00	-2.877611F-01	3-1347645-00	-1-7065246402
144.00	1.688584E+00	1.336357€+00	1.888584E+00	-1.701380E+00	-2.542445F-01	2.9593356+00	-1-7150095+02
148.00	1.860238E+00	1.325694E+00	1.860238E+00	-1.656730E+00	-2.237080E-01	2. 794 ROOF + 00	-1-723096+02
152.00	1.8341816+00	1.314119€+00	1.8341816+00	-1-615116E+00	-1.9642776-01	2-647185F+C0	-1-7304586472
1 56.00	1.810821E+00	1.302180€+00	1.8108216+00	-1.577378E+00	-1.726013E-01	2.5179116+00	-1-7375546402
160.00	1. 7905046+00	1.290509€+00	1. 790504E+00	-1.5442416400	-1.523540F-01	2-4078946+00	-1-7436536+02
164.00	1.7735136+00	1.279768E+00	1.7735136+00	-1.516319E+00	-1-357711E-01	2.317656F+00	-1-748834F+02
166.00	1.7600746+00	1.2 70606E+00	1.7600746+00	-1.494102E+00	-1.2287276-01	2.2474395+00	-1-752987E+02
172.00	1. 750357E+00	1.263600F+00	1.750357E+00	-1.477969E+00	-1.136685F-01	2.1973146+00	-1-756021F+02
176.00	1.7444B0E+00	1.259202E+00	1.744480E+00	-1.46A1B5E+00	-1.0815206-01	2.167264E+00	-1-757870F+02
100.00	1.7425136+00	1.2577036+00	1.7425136+00	-1.464906E+00	-1.063144F-01	2.157253E+00	-1.7584916+02

N -	2			REAL PART OF Q1	INORMALIZED. TRA	NSPASED)	
ROW	1	000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000F 30	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000€ 00
ROW	2	000000E 00	-1.285931E-02	-5.718617E-04	-1.262179E-04	1.6171766-06	-3.632677E-07
NOW	3	.000000E 00	-5.718617E-04	-5.820695E-04	-2.121382E-05	-5.071398E-06	3.6900058-08
ROW	4	000000E 00	-1.262179F-04	-2.121302E-05	-1.471164E-05	-4.342217E-07	-1.048265E-07
NOW	5	•00000E 00	1.617176E-06	-5.071398E-06	-4.342217E-07	-2.374929E-07	-5.819457E-09
ROW	6	000000E 00	-3.632677E-07	3.690005E-08	-1.048265E-07	-5.819457E-09	-2.661320F-09
			Į M	AGINARY PART OF	OliNORMALIZEO.	TPANSPOSEDI	
ROW	1	.000000E 00	.000000€ 00	007000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000F 00
ROW	2	.000000E 00	6.006871E-01	1.538242E-01	1.169331E-01	-5.969557E+00	2.208317E+01
ROW	3	000000E 00	6.430992F-03	5.837852E-01	-5.533773E-02	4.113904E-01	-1.241397E+00
ROW	4	.00000E 00	5.295720E-04	6.497687E-04	5-721704E-01	-5.886486E-02	3.694955E-01
ROW	5	00000E 00	-1.950544E-05	2.9572926-04	-1.693886E-04	5.6231916-01	-6.928594E-02
ROW	6	.000000E 00	1.129103E-06	-1.1217'6E-05	1.972807E-04	-3.1623216-04	5.481905F-01
				REAL PART OF Q2	(NORMALIZED, TRA	NSPOSEO)	
BUY	1	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000F 00
RSa	2	000000E 00	1.100635E-03	3.650192E-04	-6.016391E-06	1.650004E-06	-6.199754E-08
ROW	3	000000E 00	3.65C192E-04	1.063367E-05	8.896078E-06	-1.517073E-07	3.633249E-08
ROM	4	000300E 00	-6.016391E-06	8.896078E-06	2.358921E-08	1.301362E-07	-1.967903E-09
ROM	5	000000E 00	1-6500048-06	-1.517073E-07	1.301362E-07	-5.485412E-10	1.2847726-09
ROW	6	•000000E 00	-6.199754E-08	3.633249E-08	-1.967903E-09	1-284772E-09	-7.990583E-12
			14	AGINARY PART OF	Q2 (NORMAL (ZEO.	TRANSPOSEO	
ROW	1	.000000E 00	• 00 0000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00

ROW

.000000E 00 -1.074392E-02 -4.998052E-03 -1.741525F-01 -2.407710E-01 1.700511F+01 .000000E 00 -4.998052E-03 8.377618E-04 -1.687382E-03 -1.045580E-01 -6.705992%-01

-.000000E 00 2.454955E-04 -1.687381E-03 7.143379E-04 -6.836783E-04 -7.37%19E-02
.000000E 00 -1.597296E-05 7.478045E-05 -6.836761E-04 3.912718E-04 -3.098182E-04
-.000000E 00 6.608159E-07 -4.177438E-06 2.554005E-05 -3.098013E-04 2.027106E-04

				REAL SECTION DE	REAL SECTION DE ORTHOGONALIZED Ó MATRIX.	O MATRIX.			
30	-	.0000006 00	. 000000F 00 000000F 00	-, 000000F 00 -, 000000E 00	.000000E 00 000000E 00	.000000E 03	-*000000E 00	000000E 00	• 000000E 00
#0#	~	-,000000£ 00 -,000000£ 00	000000E 00 .000000E 00	. 000000E 00	-,0000000 00 -,0000000 00	000000E 00	.0000000 00	.000000F 00	000000E 00
20	•	000000E 00 2.581599E-06	000000E 00 3.206567E-06	-2.097676E-02 -5.606921E-07	3.338536E-03 -8.547754E-09	-7.114265E-04	7.374721E-04	-1.985356F-04	9.4431186-04
8	•	.000000E 00	.000000E 00 -4.220465E-06	2.962049E-03 -1.156636E-07	3.313809E-02 1.033780E-06	8.9148835-04	1.860129E-03	-1.622539€-05	3.431 795E-04
8	•	.000000E 00 -8.489968E-06	.00C000E 00	-1.006496F-03 5.004972F-08	6.192523E-04 7.008340E-08	-9.942722E-04	1.465778E-05	-3.854137E-05	1.5737076-05
9	•	000000E 00 -4.413805E-07	000000E 00 1.254823E-05	8.811823E-04 8.055880E-08	1.3292036-03	1.971720E-05	1.464471F-03	2.077742E-05	4.68579RE-09
2	•	.000000E 00 -7.994907E-07	.000000E 00 2.342222E-07	-2.198991E-04 -1.832621E-07	-1.094838E-05 -3.886085E-09	-3.810959E-05	1.535213E-05	-2.567669E-05	-5.806048E-08
3	•	.000000E 00 2.949344E-07	.000000E 00	-1,481660E-05 -5,105872E-09	2.963603F-04 2.450754F-07	2.090046E-05	4.793756E-05	-2.579178F-08	3.446961E-05
9	•	000000E 00 -4.23644E-07	000000E 00 -1.740005E-09	2.787735E-06 -1.066407E-08	2.927678E-06 2.355608E-09	-9.010354E-06	-2.80595 TE-07	-7.964169F-07	2.297199E-07
20	01	000000E 00 -1.720163E-09	000000E 00 5.406314E-07	3.791220E-06 2.840768E-09	-3.823287E-06 1.281534E-08	-3.593512E-07	1.160132F-05	2.977991E-07	9.553051E-07
0	::	000000E 00 -1.061808E-08	000000E 00 2.333119E-09	-6.625545E-07 -4.854721E-09	-1.137529E-07 -1.817840E-11	6.724663E-08	6.634396E-08	-1.9121926-07	-3.779707E-09
MOW 12	21	.000000E 00 2.843612E-09	.000000E 00	-1.372204E-07 -1.768572E-11	8.040278E-07 5.890355E-09	8.041545E-08	-8.167163E-08	-4,355599F-09	2.1201476-07

				Ē	ACINARY SE	CTION (IMAGINARY SECTION OF ORTHOGONALIZED & MATRIX.	EO O MATRIX.			
Š	-	.000000E	88	.0000006 00	000000E 09	e 00	.0000000 00	*000000E 00	000000E 00	-*000000E 00	. 000000
ğ	~	000000E	88	000000E 00 000000E 00	.000000F 00	06 06 06 06	000000E 00 000000E 00	000000E 00	*000000E 00	00 3000000.	000000E
8	m	000000E 0	90	000000E 00	9.991738E-01 -1.841031E-06	86-01 16-06	3.033164E-02 -2.007214E-06	-1.090012E-02	1.262994E-02	-6.671851E-04	-5.6759716-0
9	•	.000000E 00 2.204028E-05		.000000E 00 -3.860126F-05	-3.046095E-02 -7.831897E-07	5E-02 7E-07	9.988309E-01 2.863662E-06	8.797560E-03	1.478011E-02	-3.642855E-04	1.3093896-0
š	•	.000000E 0	04	.000000E 00 -1.766440E-04	1.117753E-02 2.027663E-05	3E-02 3E-05	-8.446238E-03 1.083508E-05	9.998879E-01	-2.844654E-03	-1.219281E-03	3.960614E-0
3	•	000000E 0 -1.323714E-0	84	000000E 00 6.833980E-04	-1.212771E-02 6.916847E-06	16-02 76-06	-1.523947E-02 -2.494658E-05	2.849416E-03	9.9979856-01	2.940986E-03	1.395493E-0
3	-	.000000E 0 2.532732E-0	0 4	.000000E 00	9.192531E-04 -3.587256E-04	1E-04 6E-04	4.290443E-04 -5.808005E-05	1.212505E- 03	-2.925380E-03	9.999911E-01	-1.996872E-0
ğ	•	.000000E 0	0 m	.000000E 00 -4.544841E-04	5.806439E-04-711868E-05	9E-04	-1.246624E-03 4.376924E-04	-3.979216E-03 -1.402219E-03	-1.402219E-03	1.998003E-03	9.99872E-0
Š	•	000000E 0	0-	000000F 00 -1.002019E-03	-3.437345E-05 5.762042E-04	5E-05 2E-04	-2.833453E-05 6.856185E-04	5.231229E-04	1.331886E-04	-2.54075&E-04	-1.2113986-0
ğ	9	000000E 0	00	000000E 00	-3.672833E-05 5.665121E-04	3E-05 1E-04	4.496935E-05 -6.991818E-04	1.723176E-04	-6.797054E-04	-1.5707186-03	4.565942E-0
8	=	000000E 0	0 4	C00000E 00	2.058493E-0	3E - n . SE	1.207495E-06 -4.486626E-04	-2.045495E-05	-7.640732E-06	3.598300E-04	4.6947116-0
3	21	-4.85A89AE-	86	000000E 00	1.462597E-06	7E-06	-2.499066E-C6	-9.246009E-06	2.482761E-05	5.4528336-05	-4.366455E-0

MATRIX TELL.REAL

MOM	1	.000000€	00	000000€ 00	.000 000€ 00	000000F 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	2	000000F	00	4. 50 63 64 E - 04	1.0590216-05	4.179320E-06	-3.548983E-08	1.147988E-00
ROW	3	.000000€	00	1.859021E-05	2.291016E-06	1.664941E-07	9.747698E-09	2.54575 98 -10
ROW	4	000000F	00	4.179320E-06	1.664941E-07	4.225683E-08	-2.302609E-10	1.1765486-10
ROW	5	•000000F	00	-3.548983E-08	9.747696F-09	-2.302409F-10	9.202441E-11	-2.162042 E -12
ROW	6	000000F	00	1.147988F-08	2.545759F-10	1.176548E-10	-2.162042E-12	3.705048E-13

MATRIX TILL.IMAGIMARY

ROW	1	.000000F	00000000F 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000F 00	000000E 00
NOP	2	000000F	00 2.107181F-02	7. 493695E-04	1.985837E-04	-2.383067F-06	5.5729446-07
ROW	3	.000000F	00 7.493695E-04	9.786411E-04	3.648792F-05	8.490075F-06	-5.516083E-08
ROW	4	000000E	00 1.985837E-04	3.648792E-05	2.538670F-05	7.932958E-0T	1.025508F-07
ROW	5	.000000E	00 -2.383067E-06	8.490075E-06	7.932958E-07	4.188913F-07	1.077169E-08
BOW	6	00000F	00 5.572944F-07	-5.516083F-08	1.825588E-07	1.077169E-08	4.790585E-09

MATRIX T(2),REAL

ROW	1	.00000E	00	.000000F 00	000000E 00	.000000F 00	.000000F 00	.000000F 00
ROW	2	000000F	00	2.867099E-05	-8.741184F-06	8.425469E-07	-6.851214F-08	4.592408E-09
ROW	3	. 0 000 0 OF	00	2.658419F-05	1.147160F-06	2.851912F-07	-5.530068E-09	8.889804E-10
ROW	4	000000F	00	-1.196476F-06	-1.483712E-07	-7.083191E-09	-3.033892F-10	-4.294581E-12
ROW	5	.000000F	00	1.185190F-07	7.653183E-09	1.077978F-09	-9.715538F-12	2.812226E-12
ROW	6	000000F	00	-5.566235E-09	-5.177904E-10	-4.061309F-11	-3.579531F-13	-7.439304F-14

MATRIX T(2), IMAGINARY

MOW	1	.000000€	00	.000000F 00	000000E 00	.000000F 00	.000000F 00	.000000F 00
ROW	2	000000F	00	-2.317323F-03	-6.633739E-04	1.350749F-06	-3.178168F-06	1.136766F-07
ROW	3	.00000F	00	-8.769226F-04	-2.681384F-05	-1.864765E-05	2.967211E-07	-7.853618E-08
ROW	4	000000F	00	2. 22 303 9F -05	-1.821041E-05	5.544575E-09	-2.711752E-07	4.127888F-09
MOM	5	.000000€	00	-3.641886E-06	3.310034E-07	-2.659008E-07	1.497578E-09	-2.658450E-09
enu		000000F	00	1.3425736-07	-7.214912F-08	4. 24841 55-09	-2.5945105-09	1.7049376-11

MATRIX T(3),REAL

80	W 1	.000000E	00	000000€ 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	030000E 00
* 0	w 2	.00000€	00	2.867099E-05	2.4584198-05	-1.196476E-06	1.1851906-07	-5.566235F-09
NO	w 3	000000E	00	-8.741184E-06	1.147160E-06	-1.483712E-07	7.653183E-09	-5.177904E-10
RO	w 4	.00000E	00	8.425469E-07	2.851912E-07	-7.083191E-09	1.077978E-09	-4.041309E-11
RO	W 5	• 0 0000 0E	00	-6.8512146-08	-5.530068E-09	-3.033892E-10	-9.715538E-12	-3.579531E-13
80	w 6	.00000€	00	4.592408E-09	8.889804E-10	-4.294581E-12	2.012220E-12	-7.439304E-14
					MATRIX	T(3), IMAGINARY		
RO	W 1	.00000€	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
RO	W 2	•000000E	00	-2. 31 732 3E-03	-8.769226E-04	2.223039E-05	-3.641886E-06	1.3425736-07
RO	W 3	000000E	00	-6.633739E-04	-2.681384E-05	-1.821041E-05	3.310834E-07	-7.214912F-08
RO	W 4	.000000E	00	1.350749E-06	-1.864765E-05	5.544575E-09	-2.659008E-07	4.248415E-09
RO	w 5	000000E	00	-3.178168E-06	2.967211E-07	-2.711752E-07	1.4975785-09	-2.594510E-09
RO	W 6	000000E	00	1.136766E-07	-7.053618E-08	4.1278885-09	-2-658450E-09	1 7049375-11

MATRIX T(4), REAL

NOW	1	.000000€	00	.000000€ 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00
ROW	2	• 00000 0E	00	1.111517E-03	6.599310E-05	1.148621E-05	-1.123569E-07	3.2942236-08
ROW	3	000000E	00	6. 59 93 1 OE- 0 5	5. 979368E-06	7.130555E-07	1.2189276-08	1.656615E-09
ROW	4	.000000E	00	1.148621E-05	7.130555E-07	1.214946F-07	-8.008811E-10	3.478804E-10
NOW	5	.00000E	00	-1.123569E-07	1.2189276-08	-8.008811E-10	1.8686276-10	-5.723177E-12
ROW	•	.000000E	00	3. 294223E-08	1.656615E-09	3.478804E-10	-5.723177E-12	1.0931126-12
					MATRIX	(T(4), IMAGINARY	•	
NOW	1	.00000€	00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00
NOW	2	.00000€	00	-3.317475E-02	-1.8587436-03	-3.421759E-04	4.308384E-06	-1.000855E-06
ROM	3	000000E	00	-1.858743E-03	-1.440833E-03	-5.194699E-05	-1.252217E-05	1.0094636-07
NOW	4	.00000€	00	-3.421759E-04	-5.194699E-05	-3.504103E-05	-9.558999E-07	-2.465616E-07
MOW	5	000000E	00	4.308384E-06	-1.252217E-05	-9.558999E-07	-5.495038E-07	-1.256662E-08
ROW	•	00000Œ	00	-1.0008556-06	1.0094636-07	-2.465616E-07	-1.256662E-08	-5.997161E-09

2.279234 1.279234 1.2893416 1.2893416 1.2893416 1.2893416 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289369660 1.289396600 1.2893969600 1.289396600 1.289396000
28341E+00
1. 397.59
1. 462378E.00 1. 5949407E.00 1. 5949407E.00 1. 1945388E.00 1. 194538E.00
-1.599966600 -1.794901600 -1.794901600 -1.794901600 -1.794901600 -1.794901600 -1.794901600 -1.794901600 -1.794901900 -1.79996600 -1.799960
-1,599469E+00-11,794930FE+00-11,396336E+00-11,9973149E+00-12,002892E+00-12,017875E+00-12,017875E+00-12,017875E+00-12,017875E+00-12,017875E+00-12,017876E+00-12,017876E+00-11,996394E+00-11,996394E+00-11,996394E+00-11,996394E+00-11,996394E+00-11,996394E+00-11,596466E+00-11,59647E+00-1-
1. 734301 1. 734301 1. 734536 1. 734536
1. 196536F00 1. 94516F00 1. 945169F00 2. 002895F00 2. 002895F00 2. 002895F00 1. 94586F00 1. 942347F00 1. 942347F00 1. 942347F00 1. 942347F00 1. 942347F00 1. 942347F00 1. 942347F00 1. 94420F00 1. 594420F00 1. 594420F00 1. 54420F00 1. 544420F00 1. 544420F00
-1.853251E+00 -1.94616+E00 -1.97855E+00 -2.010285E+00 -2.013803E+00 -2.0103803E+00 -1.992377E+00 -1.992377E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99237E+00 -1.99236E+00 -1.59445E+00 -1.59445E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.59446E+00 -1.5920E+00 -1.5
1. 9451646.00 -1. 2. 00246.600 -1. 2. 00246.600 -1. 2. 01340.96.00 -1. 2. 01240.96.00 -1. 3. 949.94.600 -1. 4. 949.94.600 -1. 4. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.94.600 -1. 5. 949.96.00 -1.
-2.002842E.00 -12.002842E.00 -12.002863E.00 -12.021050E.00 -13.90834E.00 -23.9083E.00 -23.9083E.00 -23.9083E.00 -23.9083E.00 -23.9083E.00 -23.9083E.00 -33.9083E.00 -3.
-2.002842 FF.00 -12.0210803 FF.00 -12.0210803 FF.00 -12.0210803 FF.00 -13.998337 FF.00 -13.998337 FF.00 -13.998337 FF.00 -13.9983813 FF.00 -13.9983813 FF.00 -13.99848 FF.00 -13.99848 FF.00 -13.99848 FF.00 -13.99848 FF.00 -13.98848 FF.00 -13.98848 FF.00 -23.98848 FF.00 -23.98848 FF.00 -23.98848 FF.00 -23.98848 FF.00 -23.9888 FF.00 -2.
-2.013875F+00 -2.023803F+00 -1.090305F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.99039F+00 -1.7579F+00 -1.7579F+00 -1.7579F+00 -1.5904+00 -1.59
-2.023035 -2.0213035 -1.992377 -1.992377 -1.992377 -1.992377 -1.992377 -1.992377 -1.99239 -1.
1. 996296600 -1. 99629600 -1. 996296600 -1. 996296600 -1. 996296600 -1. 996296600 -1.
-1,9923776 -1,9963946 -1,9963946 -1,9963946 -1,99649660 -1,757918660 -1,757918660 -1,757918660 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594420600 -1,594868600 -1,59486800 -1,59486800 -1,59
-1.4949246.00 -11.494946.00 -11.497946.00 -11.497946.00 -11.497946.00 -11.497946.00 -11.497946.00 -11.494946.00 -11.494946.00 -11.494946.00 -11.494946.00 -11.494846.00 -11.4948196.00 -1.
1. 906394 E-00 -11 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1.870770E.00 -1.833813E.00 -1.75386E.00 -1.75386E.00 -1.65289E.00 -1.65289E.00 -1.5948E.00 -1.5948E.00 -1.59697E.00 -1.59697E.00 -1.59697E.00 -1.59697E.00 -1.486829E.00 -1.486829E.00
1.83318
1. 757956600 -1. 757956600 -1. 552456600 -1. 5544506600 -1. 5544506600 -1. 5544506600 -1. 5546500 -1.
-1,7212706+00 -1,682416+00 -1,582446+00 -1,5944206+00 -1,5944206+00 -1,546846+00 -1,5270846+00 -1,5270846+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00 -1,4848296+00
1.686189F600 -1 1.652848F600 -1 1.55486F600 -1 1.55
1. 592446F00 1. 594420F00 1. 594420F00 1. 59276F00 1. 59276F00 1. 59276F00 1. 59276F00 1. 59276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 596276F00 1. 566276F00 1. 5662
1.594420E00 -1 1.59476E00 -1 1.546876E00 -1 1.527084E00 -5 1.540273E00 -5 1.496273E00 -1 1.496276E00 -1
-1.569144E+00 -1.54647E+00 -1.57084E+00 -1.510273E+00 -1.496210E+00 -1.484829E+00
-1,546497E+00 -1,52004E+00 -1,510273E+00 -1,496210E+00 -1,484829E+00
-1,527084E+00 -1,510273E+00 -1,496210E+00 -1,484829E+00
-1.510273E+00 -1.496210E+00 -1.496829E+00 -1.476062E+00
-1.496210E+00 -1.484829E+00 -1.476062E+00
-1.484829E+00 -1.4760&ZE+00
-1.476062E+00
-I-+6464 /E+00
10-7340/10+00 -10-4001340+00 -10-15-15-01

PHASE ANGLE	-1.434570E+02 -1.437238E+02 -1.439221E+02	-1.4468706+02	-1,454515462 -1,4566116402 -1,4657896402	-1, 473486E+02 -1, 441618E+02	-1,490032E+02 ,498592E+02	-1.50/1855-02 -1.5157076+02	-1. \$32277E+02	-1.5479756+02	-1.555468E+02 -1.562809E+92	-1.5699816+02	-1.584107E+02	-1.5911956+02	-1.605774F+02	-1.6133996+32	-1.629596F+02	-1.6 38234E+02 -1.647242E+02	-1.656602E+02	-1.6761546+02	-1.686169F+02	-1.6 %61 F9E+02 -1.706030E+02	-1.7155496+32	-1.7245536+02	-1.732850E+02	-1.746585E+02 -1.746585E+02	-1.751689F+02	-1.755434E+02	-1.750491E+02
NC V	2.040451E+00 2.048499E+00 2.072830E+00	2.112992E +00 2.169077E +00	2.328067E +00 2.430095E +00	2.546168E+00 2.675167F+00	2. 81 558% +00 2. 965477E+00	3. 283521E + 00	3.6043135.00	3.8968 24 + 00	4.021996E+00 4.127818E+00	4.219786E+00	4.2977486+00	4.298792E+00	4. 216352F+00	4.134087E+00	3. 91 1 96 7E + 00	3.629051F+00	3.476041F+00	3. 165985E+00	3.0178796+00	2.744192F+00	2.623544E+00	2.5155346+00	2.421043E+00	2.2746735.00	2.2233046+00	2.186605E+00	2.157253E+00
R7RAOT IMAG1	-8.465618E-01 -8.468856E-01 -8.478359E-01	-0.493904E-01 -0.513292E-01	-8.561258E-01 -6.56095E-01 -6.566095E-01	-8.609030E-01 -8.628120E-01	-8.641395E-01 -6.646890E-01	-6.626691E-01	-8.551722E-01	-6.4057906-01	-6.301090F-01 -8.172595F-01	-0.010520E-01	-7.627998E-01	-7.369657E-01 -7.122964E-01	-6. 128167E-01	-6.506993F-01 -6.161882F-01	-5.796071E-01	-5.413363E-01 -5.019026E-01	-4.6176486-01	-3.814754E-01	-3-128680E-01	-2.704746F-01	-2.370764E-01	-2.082477E-01	-1.819416E-01	-1.494020E-01	-1.255770E-01	-1.149028E-01	-1.063144E-01
RTRADIREAL D	-1.150645E+00 -1.153899E+00 -1.163617E+00	-1.179659E+00 -1.201797E+00	-1.262979E+00 -1.262979E+00 -1.301109E+00	-1.343508E+00 -1.389505E+00	-1.4383496+00	-1.541256500	-1.6949916-00	-1.706122E+00	-1.825627E+00 -1.860082E+00	-1.8888675+00	-1.927663€+00	-1.937187E+00 -1.940082E+00	-1.9365216+00	-1.9268316+00	-1.8910436+00	-1.6377016+00	-1.806326E+00	-1.7361916+00	-1.7030336+00	-1.6343306+00	-1.6021736+00	-1.572313E+00	-1.5452966+00	-1.5016536+00	-1.485777E+00	-1.474246E+00	-1.464906E+00
TOTAL CIMAGE	1.7425136+00 1.745476+00 1.7506236+00	1.745496+00	1.013049E+00 1.013049E+00 1.037126E+00	1.86395AE+00 1.893118E+00	1.9241156+00	2.022380E+00	2.0857896+00	2.1411336+00	2.164140E+00 2.183292E+00	2-196040E+00	2.213276€+00	2.213276E+00 2.208370F+00	2.198090E+00	2.183292E+00 2.164148E+00	2.1411336+00	2.0857896+00	2.0547516+00	1.9893716+00	1.956400E+00	1.8931186+00	1.863958E+00	1.837126E+00	1 7920905400	1.7745496+00	1.760666E+00	1. 7506236+00	1.7425136+00
70TAL (REAL)	1.257703E+00 1.259799E+00 1.266053E+00	1.276362E+00 1.290552E+00	1.308380E+00 1.329532E+00 1.353627E+00	1.380220E+00	1.438840E+00 1.469727E+00	1.5316016+00	1.5894966+00	1.6387896+00	1.6589516+00	1.6883325+00	1.701340€+00	1.701340E+00 1.696976F+00	1.6883326+00	1.658951E+00	1.638789E+00	1.5894966+00	1.5613486+00	1.5008556+00	1.469727E+00	1.4088085+00	1.380220€+00	1.353627E+00	1-3043525400	1.290552E+00	1.276362E+00	1.2660536+00	1.2577036+00
SCAT7ER ING	1.742513E+00 1.744547E+00 1.750623E+00	1.760666600	1.813049E+00 1.813049E+00 1.837126E+00	1.863958E+00 1.893118E+00	1.924115E+00 1.956400E+00	2.0223806+00	2.0857896+00	2.1411336+00	2.1641486+00	2. 198090E+00	2.2132766+00	2.213276E+00 2.208170E+00	2. 19 80 90E+00	2.163292E+00 2.164148E+00	2-1411336+00	2.065789€+00	2.054751E+00	1.9693716+00	1.956400E+00	1.893118E+00	1.8639586+00	1. 837126E+00	1. 79.20.005.00	1.7745496+00	1. 760666E+00	1.7506236+00	1.7425136+00
2 ANGLE	888	12.00	54.00 24.00 28.00	32.00	94	25.00	9 1	9	72.00	90.00	88.00	92.00	100-00	106.00	112.00	120.00	124.00	132.00	136.00	14.0	148.00	152.00	140-00	164.00	168.00	172.00	180.00

N -	3					REAL PART OF Q1	(NORMALIZED, TRA	MSPOSED)	
ROW	1	000000€	00	000000E	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.00000000
ROW	2	000000€	00	000000E	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.00000000
NOW	3	000000E	00	000000E	00	-3.633017E-04	-1.9164948-05	-2.5989926-06	-5.7936058-09
ROW	4	.000000€	00	.000000€	00	-1.9164946-05	-9.764365E-06	-4.436426E-07	-6.590991E-08
ROW	5	000000E	00	000000E	00	-2.598992E-06	-4.436426E-07	-1.700061E-07	-6.1732038-09
ROW	•	.000000E	00	.000000E	00	-5.793605E-09	-6.5909916-08	-6.173203E-09	-1.9919146-09
					11	HAGINARY PART OF	Q1(NORMALIZEO,	TRANSPOSED)	
ROW	1	.000000E	00	. CO 0000E	00	.000000€ 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	2	•000000E	00	. 00 0000E	00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	.000000E	00	.000000E	00	5.515185E-01	1.784695E-01	5.8208516-02	-9.612511E+00
ROW	4	000000€	00	000000E	00	3.514700€-03	5.524111E-01	1.021643E-03	4.181253E-01
NOW	5	.000000E	00	.000000E	00	1.210927E-04	9.141077E-04	5.504908E-01	-3.343383E-02
ROW	6	000000€	00	000000E	00	-3.800205E-06	9.529041E-05	1.932907F-04	5.496236E-01

REAL PART OF 021NORMALIZEO, TRANSPOSEO)

ROW	1	00000F	00	000000€	00	000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	2	000000E	00	000000E	00	000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	000000€	00	000000E	00	3.026242E-05	6.088527E-06	1.7126126-08	2.118473E-08
ROW	4	000000E	00	000000E	00	6.088527E-06	3.5901346-07	1.0848266-07	-2.537229E-10
NOW	5	•000000€	00	.000000E	00	1.7126126-08	1.0848266-07	2.634640E-09	1.228086E-09
ROW	6	000000€	00	000000E	00	2.118473E-08	-2.537229E-10	1.278086E-09	1.3197748-11
					11	AGINARY PART OF	OZ (NORMAL IZEO,	TRANSPOSEO)	
ROW	1	•0 0000 0E	00	.000000E	00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	2	•00000€	00	. 000000E	00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	.000000E	00	. CO 0000 E	00	-5.7395998-03	-1.660457E-03	-1.775983E-01	-1.016863E-01
NOW	4	.000000E	00	• 00 0000E	00	-1.660457E-03	-1.134538E-04	-8.470718E-04	-1.338663E-01
ROW	5	000000E	00	00000E	00	6.919463E-05	-8.470713E-04	3.719961E-04	-4.494914E-04

				REAL SECTION (REAL SECTION OF ORTHOGONALIZED O MATRIX.		EO O MATRIX.	EO G MATRIX.
M OM			000000E 00 .000000E 00	000000£ 00 000000£ 00	0000000£ 00 0000000£ 00		.000000E 00	
8 08	~	000000E 00	-,000000E 00 .000000E 00	000000E 00 000000E 00	0000000£ 00 0000000£ 00		.000000E 00	.000000E 00000000E 00
B O E	•	000000E 00 .000000E 00	C00000F 00 . 00C000F 00	000000E 00 000000E 00	0000000£ 00 000000£ 00		•000000E 00	.000000E 00000000E 00
9	•	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000£ 00	0 .000000£ 00 0 .000000£ 00	·	000000E 00	.000000E 00 .000000E 00
	•	000000E 00 -4.512615E-06	000000E 00 2.097664E-07	000000E 00 -7.075780E-09	0000000E 00 9 4.278923E-08		-6.46648E-04	466648E-04 7.280056E-05
	•	.000000E 00 2.907163E-08	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	0 .000000E 00 8 1.899397E-08		7.0130516-05	13051E-05 R.304983E-04
5	-	000000E 00 -8.056095E-07	C00000E 00 2.014488E-07	000000E 00 -1.167285E-07	0000000£ 00 7 2.171685£-10		-3.465681E-05	.5681E-05 1.103233E-05
ğ	•	000000E 00 2.382187E-C7	000000E 00 9. 871467E-07	000000£ 00 -1.213510E-09	0000000E 00 9 1.511818E-07		1.362595E-05	12595E-05 4.287704E-05
ğ	•	.000000E 00 -3.095011E-07	.000000E 00	.000000E 00 -1.122165E-08	0 .000000E 00 8 2.272625E-09		-4.721731E-06	11731E-06 2.462896E-08
2	2	.000000E 00 5.637961E-09	.0000uv€ 00	.000000E 00 2.670152E-09	0 .000000E 00 9 1.372652E-08		3.460021E-08	60021E-08 5.780764E-06
ğ	11	.000000E 00 -1.123521E-08	.000000E 00 2.216790E-09	.000000E 00 -3.624175E-09	0 .000000E 00 9 2.488919E-11		-1.060151E-08	60151E-08 3.852753E-08
Š	12	00C900E 00 2.726798E-09	000000E 00 1.370675E-08	000000E 00 2.930378E-11	0000000E 00 1 4.422771E-09		4.7037786-98	03778E-38 1.286391E-08 -5.633570F-10

	_											C)
	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.0000006	0000006 00	3.8271646-03	7.795559E-03	1.3408786-04	9.999590E-01	1756-03	î.	6.058912E-09	93E-04
		•000	• 0000	- 0000	3.8271	7.7459	1.340	•	-1.532375E-03	-2.017739E-53	6.0584	-2.1157936-04
	8	8	8	8	6	Ş	ē	ş		Ş	ş	
	000000 00	000000E 00	000000E 00	.0000000	-6.322523F-03	3.091226F-03	9.999720E-01	-1.352327E-04	1.673982F-03	-1.8894896-03	1.732794F-04	7.3608836-05
	8	8	8	8	7	ō	ē,		\$		8	8
	*000000	. 000000E 00	.000000E 00	000300E 00	1.4018036-02	9.998660E-01	-3.004058E-03	-7.848475E-03	1.2575286-04	-2.7001465-04	-6.109867E-06	8.437839E-06
	8	8	8	8	-01	-05	-03	-03	o o	ş	90	ş
INAGINARY SECTION OF ORTHOGONALIZED & NATRIX.	*000000E 00	.000000 00	.000000E 00	000000£ 00	9.998742E-01	-1.4028216-02	6.364673E-03	-3.717679E-03	2.193007E-04	1.544658E-04	-6.9046295-06	-7.443022E-06
2	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	86	84	86	86	85
OF ORTHOGOS	000000E 00	000000 .000000E	-0000006	.000000£ 00	000000E 00 8.322731E-06	.000000E 00 -7.112329E-06	000000E 00 -7.424360E-05	000000F 00 2.140588E-04	.000000E 00	000000E 00	.000000F 00 -7.065631E-04	.000000E 00
Ö	88	88	88	88	88	88	8\$	90	88	86	85	84
GINARY SECT	000000	-, 000000 . . 000000 E	0000006	. 0000006	000000E 00 7.804781E-06	.000000E 00 5.280102E-06	000000E 00 -1.711748E-04	000000E 00 -5.938139E-05	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00
Z	88	88	88	88	85	88	99	96	86	85	85	88
	0000000	- 00 00 00 ·	0000006	0000006	000000E 00 -1.547119E-04	.000000E 00 2.938150E-04	COOOOOE OO 1.889602E-03	000000E 00 2.014436E-03	.0000000E 00	.0000000 00 9.999953E-01	.000000E 00 -8.172794E-04	.000000E 00
	88	88	88	88	85	85	86	98	85	85	85	85
	000000E	-0000000	000000	-000000E	000000E 00 -2.047364E-04	.000000E 00 -1.156146E-04	000000E 00 -1.673036E-03	000000E 00 1.535930E-03	.000000E 00 9.999964E-01	.000000E 00	.000000E 00	.000000E 00
	-	~	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	=	12
	8	3	5	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	š

MATRIX TELLIREM

NOV	1	. 00000 OE	00	. 00 0000E	00	000000F 00	.000000E 00	000000f 00	0000000 00
MON	2	.00000Œ	00	. 00 0000E	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	000000F 00
ROW	3	000000F	00	00 00 00E	00	4. 2450278-07	2.101995E-08	2.952016E-09	1.1709805-11
ROW	4	.000000€	00	.000000E	00	2.1019956-08	1.409005E-09	1.5092416-10	2.904146E-12
ROW	5	000000E	00	000000E	00	2.9528166-09	1-509241E-10	2.116625E-11	1.3047296-13
ROW	•	00000E	00	00 00 00E	00	1.1709008-11	2.904146E-12	1.3047296-13	1.5717316-14
						MATRIX	T(1), [MAGINARY		
NOW	1	•000000E	00	• 00 0000F	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	000000F 00
ROW	2	•000000F	00	. 00 00 00 F	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	00000 OF	00	CO 000 OF	00	6.478395E-04	3.036031F-05	4.518535F-06	8.4258546-09
ROW	4	.000000F	00	• 00 0 0 00 F	00	3.0360316-05	1.771521E-05	7.7752876-07	1.165702E-07
ROW	5	000000F	00	00 00 00 F	00	4.518535F-06	7.775287E-07	3.068674F-07	1.103066F-08
ROW	6	•000000F	00	.000000F	00	8.4258566-09	1.165702E-07	1.103066F-08	3.597778E-09

MATRIX TIZI.REAL

ROW	1	• 0 0000 0E	00	.000000E	00	000000F 00	000000F 00	000000E 00	000000F 00
MON	2	•000000E	00	. 000000F	00	000000F 00	000000F 00	000000F 00	000000F 00
ROW	3	000000F	00	000000F	00	1.1367696-08	-4.306722F-09	3.004999E-10	-2.429501F-11
NOW	4	.00000€	,00	. 000000F	00	8.857768E-09	2.998033F-10	7.362078F-11	-9.167498F-13
ROW	5	000000F	00	000000F	00	-3.030261E-10	-5.012401F-11	-6.949633F-13	-1.5731406-13
ROW	6	000000E	00	000000F	00	3.430306E-11	1.965141F-12	2.413981F-13	3.262398E-16
						MATRIX	T(2), [MAGINARY		
RDW	1	• 0 0000 0€	00	. 00 00 00 E	00	000000F 00	000000E 00	000000F 00	000000F 00
NON	2	•000000€	00	. 00 00 00 E	00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000F 00	000000F 00
ROW	3	000000€	00	00000E	00	-6.105272F-05	-1.169972F-05	-1.214609E-07	-4.195932E-08
NON	4	•000000€	00	. 00 0000E	00	-1.312232E-05	-7.521888E-07	-2.182201E-07	3.690547F-11
ROW	5	000000F	00	000000E	00	3.368017F-08	-2.215186F-07	-5.589428F-09	-2.501477F-09
ROW	6	-000000E	00	. 00 00 00F	00	-4. 377364F-08	9-0534246-10	-2 - 47 40 78 F-09	-2.985549F-11

MATRIX T(3) -REAL

MDW	1	.000000€	00	.00000E	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	0000000 00
ROW	2	.000000€	00	.000000€	00	000000E 00	.000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	000000E	00	00000E	00	1.136769E-08	8.857768E-09	-3.030261E-10	3.430304E-11
ROW	4	000000E	00	00000E	00	-4.306722E-09	2.9980336-10	-5.012401E-11	1.965141E-12
ROW	5	000000E	00	000000E	00	3.004999E-10	7.362078E-11	-6.949633E-13	2.413901F-13
ROW	•	000000E	00	00 000 0E	00	-2.429501E-11	-9.167498E-13	-1.573140E-13	3.26239 0F -16
						MATRI)	(T(3), IMAGINARY	,	
ROW	1	.000000€	00	• 000000€	00	000000E 00	.000000 00	000000E 00	000000F 00
ROW	2	.000000€	00	. 00 00 00E	00	000000€ 00	.000000E 00	000000F 00	000000F 00
ROW	3	.00000E	00	.00000E	00	-6.105272E-05	-1.312232E-05	3.368017E-08	-4. 377364E-0R
ROW	4	000000E	00	000000E	00	-1.169972E-05	-7.5218886-07	-2.215186E-07	9.053424F-10
MON	5	000000E	00	000000E	00	-1.214609E-07	-2.182201E-07	-5.589428E-09	-2.474078E-09
ROW	6	.000000E	00	• 00 00 00 E	00	-4.195932F-08	3-6905475-11	-2.5014775-09	-2-985549F-11

MATRIX T(4).REAL

MOM	ι	• 0 0000 0E	00	• 00 00 00E	00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	2	. 00 000 0E	00	•00000€	00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	00000E	00	000000E	00	6.970210E-07	4.309804E-08	5.150448F-09	2.545363F-11
ROW	4	00000E	00	000000E	00	4.309804E-08	3.122174E-09	3.293142F-10	4.878810F-12
ROW	5	000000E	00	000000E	00	5.150448E-09	3.293142E-10	3.8741426-11	2.798829E-13
ROW	6	000000E	00	-•000000E	00	2.545363E-11	4.878810E-12	2.798829F-13	2.526083F-14
						MATRIX	T(4).IMAG1NARY		
ROW	1	.000000E	00	• 00 0000E	00	000000E 00	070000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	2	.000000€	00	. CO 0000E	00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00	000000E 00
ROW	3	.000000€	00	• 00 000 0E	00	-8.3103646-04	-4.961788E-05	-6.120647E-06	-1.840066E-08
ROW	4	000000E	00	000000E	00	-4.961788E-05	-2.283957E-05	-1.034928E-06	-1.5145548-07
NOW	5	000000E	00	00 000 OE	00	-6.120647E-06	-1.034928E-06	-3.813042E-07	-1.402641E-08
ROW	•	.000000E	00	.000000€	00	-1.840046E-08	-1.5145546-07	-1.402641E-08	-4.443475E-09

1	ł
ì	í
	į
1	ţ
į	ļ
1	ľ
ł	6
•	•
(,
1	B
1	
į	P
•	•
1	ĝ
ì	į
٠	
į	9
i	ľ
•	4
1	į
1	į
i	
1	i
	Ī
1	5
1	Ì
ł	í
1	ľ

PHASE ANGLE	-1.436570000 -1.436570000 -1.4424276000 -1.4462740000 -1.4462740000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.4662760000 -1.46600000000000000 -1.46600000000000000000000000000000000000
RCS	2.094.026.00 2.1053.17 00 2.1052.17 00 2.1052.17 00 2.1052.17 00 2.1052.17 00 2.1052.17 00 3.10.95.06.00 3.10.95.06.00 4.10.95.06.00 4.10.95.00 4.10.95.00 4.10.95.00 6.10.95.00
RTRAD(IMAG)	-8.445618F-01 -8.445818F-01 -8.452818F-01 -8.452818F-01 -9.201452F-01 -9.201452F-01 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-00 -1.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01 -2.20386F-01
ATA ADÍREAL!	-1.150445E+00 -1.151284E+00 -1.27384E+00 -1.273784E+00 -1.273784E+00 -1.37784E+00 -1.37784E+00 -1.37784E+00 -1.460449E+00
10TAL (1 MAG)	-1.742313E+00 -1.744077E+00 -1.42614E+00 -2.142614E+00 -2.142614E+00 -2.276.39E+00 -2.376.39E+00 -3.386.39E+00 -3.386.30E+00 -3.
TOTAL (REAL)	-1.257703E •00 -1.279476E •00 -1.279476E •00 -1.279476E •00 -1.279476E •00 -1.379476E •00 -1.379476E •00 -1.379476E •00 -1.379461E •00 -1.379476E •00 -1.47941E •00
SCATTERING	1. 74.2513ff +00 1. 754077ff +00 1. 84.56 ff ff +00 2. 27.96 79 ff +00 2. 37.96 79 ff +00 2. 37.96 79 ff +00 3. 32.17 88 ff +00 4. 39 ff +12 ff +00 5. 39 ff +12 ff +00 5. 37.97 8ff +00 2. 27.97 97 ff
CLASS 1 AMGLE	**************************************

LASS 2	ANGLE	SCATTERING	TOTAL (REAL)	TOTAL (IMAG)	RTRADIREALI	RTRAOT INAG!	RCS	PHASE ANGLE
	8	1,742513E+00	1.2577036+00	1.742513E+00	-1-1506455+00	-8-465618E-01	2.0404516+00	-1-4365705+02
	4.00	1.744547E+00	1.259799E+06	1.7445476+00	-1.153900E+00	-8.468857E-01	2.0487006+00	-1-4372386+02
	00.8	1.750623E+00	1.266054E+00	1.759623E+00	-1.1634196+00	-6.4783706-01	2.07243RE+00	-1-439222E+02
	12.00	1.760666E+00	1.2763685.00	1.760646E+00	-1.1796736+00	-8.493558F-01	2.1130336+00	-1.442464E+02
	16.00	1.774549E+00	1.290571E+00	1.7745496+00	-1.201838E+00	-8.5134546-01	2.169203E+00	-1.4468746+02
	20.00	1. 792090E+00	1.3084306+00	1. 792090E+00	-1.229804E+00	-8.536772E-01	2.241183E+00	-1.4523336+02
	88	1 63 71 775 00	1. 32764E+00	1.5130496+00	-1.263171E+00	-8.561967E-01	2.328675E+00	-1.458700F+02
	32.00	1.86 19595 + 00	1. 3234222 + 00	1.837127E+00	-1.3014486400	-6.587292E-01	2.431183F+00	-1.465821E+02
	36.00	1.893119F+00	1.4094496+00	1.8911196+00	-1-3440346400	-8-6108645-01	2 4778916400	-1.473338E+02
	00.04	1.924117E+00	1.439931E+00	1.9241176+00	-1-439506E+00	-8-644830F-01	2.81950AF+00	-1-4901346+02
	44.00	1.956403E+00	1.471356E+00	1.9564036+00	-1.490780E+00	-8-651184F-01	2.970855E+00	-1.4987295+02
	48.00	1.9893746.00	1-503170€+00	1.9893746+00	-1.543261E+00	-8.64774:01	3.12948 'F+00	-1.507357F+02
	52.00	2.022384E+00	1.534750E+00	2.022384E+00	-1.596014E+00	-8.632462E-01	3.2924536+00	-1.515921E+02
	26.00	2.054756E+00	1.5654625.00	2.054756E+00	-1.648076E+00	-8.603390E-01	3.45¢322E+00	-1.524345F+02
	9000	Z. 385 / 45E+00	1.594679E+00	Z-085795E+00	-1.698476E+00	-8.558192F-01	3.617246E+00	-1. 532576E+02
	800	2 11 4 E1 3E + 00	1.6217936+00	2.114813E+00	-1.746258E+00	-8.495961F-01	3.7710795+00	-1. 540584E+02
	72.00	2-14415460	1-6402305+00	2.141141E+00	-1. 790512E+00	-8-4118376-01	3.913522E+00	-1.548358E+02
	76.00	2.14 1301 F+00	1.685048F+00	2.1831016400	-1-8461876400	-6 1770045-01	4.0403176909	-1.555910E+02
	00.00	2.198099E+00	1.698584E+00	2.198099E+00	-1-894179F+00	-8-021906F-01	4. 2314236+00	-1.5704726402
	84.00	2-2081796+00	1.707778E+00	2.208179E+00	-1.916974E+00	-7.839473E-01	4.249361E+00	-1.577579E+02
	00.00	2.213265E+00	1.712426E+00	2.213285E+00	-1.43 J214E+00	-7.628746F-01	4.319292E+00	-1.584651E+02
	92.00	2. 21 32 85E+00	1.712426E+00	2.213285E+00	-1.942738E+00	-7.389203E-01	4. 323232E+00	-1.5917576+02
	00.00	2. 2081 79E+00	1.707778E+00	Z-208179E+00	-1.945553E+00	-7.120960E-01	4.292257E+00	-1.548968E+02
	00.00	2 1013016400	1.675384E+00	Z-198099E+00	-1.941833E+00	-6.82486AF-01	4.2355046+00	-1.606352E+32
	100.00	2-16-156E+00	1.6674696+30	2-1641545-00	-1-931907E900	-6.3025746-01 -4.1565526-03	4-155100E+00	-1.613974E+02
	112.00	2.1411416+00	1.646230€+00	2-1411416+00	-1-8454336+00	-5.7400A7E-01	1. 627 61 RE +00	-1-6/196/6-02
	116.00	2.114813E+00	1.6217936+00	2.114813E+00	-1.870161E+00	-5.407211E-01	3.789883E+00	-1.616739E+02
	120.00	2.085795E+00	1-5946796+00	2.085795E+00	-1.841187E+00	-5.012600E-01	3.641230E+00	-1.647704E+02
	124.00	2.054756E+00	1.565462E+00	2.054756E+00	-1.809315E+00	-4.611436F-01	3.486275E+00	-1.6579136+02
	32.00	1.9893746+00	1-5031706+00	1.069374E+00	-1.773755400	-4.209236F-01	3.329134F+00	-1.666620E+92
	134.00	1.956403E+00	1.471356E+00	1.9504036+00	-1-7045R9F+00	-3-424400F-01	1.02.2888F+00	-1.6646066402
	140.00	1. 924117E+00	1.439931E+00	1.924117E+00	-1.669330E+00	-3.052860E-01	2.879862E+00	-1-6963635+02
	144.00	1.8931196+00	1.409499E+CO	1.893119E+00	-1.6351496+00	-2.702158E-01	2.746729F+00	-1.7061646+02
	146.00	1.6439596+30	1.386630E+00	1.863959E+00	-1.602720E+00	-2.376934E-01	2.62520AF+00	-1.715642E+02
	152.00	1. 837127E+00	1.353852E+00	1.8371276+00	-1.572652E+00	-2.081282E-01	2.516551E+00	-1.724612E+02
	156.00	1-8130496+00	1.32964E+00	1.0130496+00	-1.545489E+00	-1.8187096-01	2.4216126+03	-1. 732884E+02
	00.091	1. 72090E+00	1.308430E+00	1. 792090E+00	-1.521702E+00	-1.5921236-01	2.3409265+00	-1.740270E+02
		1. 740446400	1.2%55 71E+00	1.7745446+00	-1.501693E+30	-1.4738596-01	2.274.791E+00	-1.746592E+32
	3	1.7504235400	1 2440645400	1. receese + 00	-1.485791E+00	-1.2557176-01	2.223342E+09	-1.751691E+02
	174.00	1.7445476+00	1.250234E400	1.7445476400	00+34547414-1-	-1-1-00401/1-01	Z-1M6613E-C	-1-75434E+02
	100.00	1-7425136+00	1-257703F+00	1.7425136+00	-1-464906E+00	-1-0-4-0-0-1	2.164591E+00	-1.757791E+02
			20. 10. 10.	20.22.22.01		10-34-41	2-12/238+00	-1.758491E+02

REFERENCES

- 1. A. W. Maue, Z. Phys. 126, 601 (1949).
- 2. H. Honl, A. W. Mave and K. Westpfahl, <u>Handbuch der Physik</u>, Vol. 25/1 (Berlin, Springer-Verlag, 1961), pp. 311 and 354-362.
- 3. J. Van Bladel, <u>Electromagnetic Fields</u> (New York, McGraw-Hill, 1964) p. 354.
- 4. M. G. Andreasen, IEEE Trans. Ant. and Prop. AP-13, 303 (1965).
- 5. F. K. Oshiro, Private Communication.
- 6. P. C. Waterman, Proc. IEEE <u>53</u>, 805 (1965).
- 7. Ref. 3, pp. 501 and 503, Eq. (42).
- 8. P. M. Morse and H. Feshbach, <u>Methods of Theoretical Physics</u> (New York, McGraw-Hill, 1953), pp. 1865-1966.
- 9. Ref. 8, p. 1875.
- 10. Ref. 8, pp. 1898-1901.
- 11. D. S. Saxon, Phys, Rev. <u>100</u>, 1771 (1955).
- 12. G. N. Watson, <u>Theory of Bessel Functions</u>, 2nd ed. (Cambridge at the University Press, Great Britain, 1962), pp. 145 ff.
- 13. S. Stein, Quart. Appl. Math. 19, 15 (1961); O. R. Cruzan, Quart. Appl. Math. 20, 33 (1962).
- 14. M. Abramowitz and I. A. Stegun, Editors, <u>Handbook of Mathematical</u>
 <u>Functions</u> (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.,
 1964) p. 886.

Security Classification	,	
	IMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D	
(Security classification of title, body of abstration of title, body of ab		RT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION LASSIFIED
NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ELECT	TROMAGNETIC SCATTERING I	PROBLEMS
4. OESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive on N/A	detee)	
P. C. Waterman C. V. McCarthy		0
June 1968	78. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 127	75. NO. OF REFS
AF 19(628)-5165 b. project no. 8051	MTP-74	NUMBER(\$)
c. d.	9b. OTHER REPORT NOIS) (4 this report)	Any other numbers that may be seal good
This report has been approved by to of Defense, for public dissemination		iew, Office of the Secretary
N/A		ch Projects Agency, , ARPA Order No. 596

The purpose of this work is to describe a theoretical formulation, including a documented computer program, for the evaluation of electromagnetic scattering by perfectly conducting bodies having an axis of rotational symmetry. The main body of the work gives the theory, which has been modified considerably from that given earlier. Appendix I gives the analysis and logic which forms the basis for the various subroutines of the computer program. Appendix II gives the complete FORTRAN listings of the computer program. Finally, Appendix III gives the computer printout for a numerical example, scattering by a conducting sphere-conesphere obstacle, as obtained on the IBM 7030 digital computer.

J. ABSTRACT

).	KEY WORDS	LIN	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
		ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	w 1	
COMPUTE	MAGNETIC SCATTERING R PPOGRAMS E IDENTIFICATION IVERSION							
*								
							•	